

Her Friends
The Enemy

Dot read about it in a book. There was a story of a little girl who had enemies and she made the enemies her friends by doing kind things for them. It was a beautiful book with red covers and it was entitled "Coals of Fire," though Dot wondered what other kinds of coals there were.

The story in the book appealed to Dot particularly because she had enemies herself and it struck her that applying kindness to them was a very simple cure, within the reach of any one.

Her enemies were ten little girls who lived on the next street and passed her house in a troop every day on their way to school. Generally they contented themselves with making faces at her, but sometimes they stopped to talk, which was worse. They asked her name, but when she ventured to ask theirs they answered, "Fuddin' 'n' tame, if you ask me again I'll tell you the name," which was beyond her understanding and quite appalling.

Once they told her that there was a hole in her stocking and when she searched in mortified haste for it they informed her she was "stung," for the hole was at the top where she put her foot in. Another time they said her mother ought to let her have a reception in order to allow her stockings and her skirt to meet. This remark, Dot knew, showed they did not admire her half-hose. Her independent declaration next morning that she must have real stockings surprised her mother a good deal.

The leader of the ten girls wore a blue dress, a red hat and a white apron, a flaglike combination that was very pleasing to Dot, so she was more than anxious to make friends with that brilliant personage. This was the girl who made the witty remarks which were received with cheers by her following and with embarrassment by her victim.

Now that revenge was within Dot's grasp she felt a keen joy at the thought of humiliating her adversaries with liberal applications of kindness. The only question was the means she should employ. Many and marvelous were the plans she harbored, the dreams she dreamed respecting the crushing of the formidable ten. Then, of a sudden, her birthday loomed in sight and her mother announced that she might have a party.

Dot asked for the privilege of making out the list of guests, but her mother felt it best to see to that herself. Thus Dot was able to secure only a few envelopes and sheets of paper for her own use, and these were obtained in secret.

She wrote five invitations with her new yellow pencil and then awaited the coming of the enemy on their way home from school. To the flag girl and her four dearest cronies went the invitations. Dot had written. To the others she delivered oral, but not the least cordial requests that they attend her birthday party the following afternoon. Some of the girls giggled, but most of them were silent. This silence might have meant almost anything, but Dot preferred to consider it an indication of shame and remorse. They had been so mean and she was so kind!

The afternoon of the party was all that heart could wish. Dot, however, did not feel content. The small guests invited by her mother on entering reported a mob at the entrance, that commented freely upon their costumes and asked questions not usually rated as polite. Upon one little girl's arriving in tears, Dot's mother dispatched the maid to the front walk and there seemed to be a commotion there immediately afterward. As Dot refrained from looking out of the window, she was not sure who was responsible for the chorus of yells and whoops that accompanied the scattering of the mob, but in her heart she thought she knew.

Not one of the ten little girls she had invited put in an appearance at the party, though Dot looked for them all, one anxious eye regarding the generous salutes of tea cream with "least the missing ones should not get any if they came in later."

The party was a joyous success, however, and Dot forgot for a happy hour her friends the enemy. These were brought to her remembrance again as the guests departed. Derisive hoots from across the street greeted their departure. Dot then heard her mother speaking about something.

"I don't know where those little ruffians heard about the party," said Dot's mother. "They have given us such a lot of trouble! One of them stole a lot of angel food and they have left all sorts of trash on our back porch labeled birthday gifts for Dot. Two of them dug up the lilac bush and another broke the cellar window. It has been dreadful!"

Dot stole softly upstairs and then came down a moment later, clasping a book with a violent red cover and a gold title, "Coals of Fire." On the landing she met her small brother.

"Here, Tommy," she said, thrusting the book at him. "You can have this. There's not a word of truth in it. The pictures are lovely and you'll like 'em, but it's lucky you can't read, 'cause the story's an awful whopper."

Speaking of Justice.

"Anybody," remarked the moralizer, "justice is blind."

"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "but not so much so as the deluded man who goes to law with the idea that he is sure to get justice."

Hearts United
By STUART B. STONE

In spite of his freckled face and his head of bristly tow, Tommy Burns was a sentimentalist. His leisure hours were devoted to the reading of "Wood and Wed" and the whole Heart of Heart series. Many's the time he had dusted the shelves in a slipshod way, while in fancy he traveled along the Riviera with the rich Miss Dukenhelm, and Tommy had a name for every life-insurance-calendar beauty in the diary suite.

Mr. Tommy Burns went one night to the play. The Grantham stock company would render "Whistler, the Noble Engineer," and Mr. Burns had been attracted by the panorama of a wild-eyed man grabbing a babe from iron wheels. Also, Miss Olive Bates would appear as Bertha, the Beautiful Knitting Needle Girl.

Now, while the minor lights drilled through the preliminaries to the great rescue scene, Mr. Burns read desultorily through the pages of "Why She Loved Him" and thrilled as much over the dilemma of Countess Helene, in the book, as at the sad plight of Maud Mumford, the dashing adventuress in "The Noble Engineer."

But now the great Bates was coming on, and Tommy slipped the yellow-backed book in his pocket. Here would be acting worth while, and Mr. Burns held in his dirty hand a bouquet of reddest roses. They were for the great Bates when she passed through the valley of the shadow of the great crisis.

There was a rattle from the snare-drum artist and a boom and rumble from the man with the bass, and red lights flashed and trains crashed in the painted scenery.

"Saved!" shouted the noble engineer.

"Saved!" repeated the great Bates.

"Saved!" echoed the audience.

Tommy Burns made reply with his poor, and then a passage from "Why She Loved Him" flashed through his sentimental brain. He scribbled the words of the elegant countess on the tag of his red bouquet.

"All is forgiven. There is no one in the world but you and me."

After the burning words of Countess Helene, he wrote "Tommy." Then he hurried love's nosegay on the stage as the scene-in-the-Alps curtain went down to music, fast and furious.

Mr. Thomas Burns went on with the beautiful idyl in saffron covers, but behind the Alpine curtain a gruff stage hand brought a bouquet of red roses to the great Bates in her circumscribed dressing room. It was a gaudy, tattered thing, and the leading lady at first elevated her dainty nose and wondered at the economical habits of certain Johnnies. But the fine gray eyes caught the name "Tommy," and the leading lady stopped short and read the scrawling message:

"All is forgiven. There is no one in the world but you and me."

"Oh, bless his heart!" babbled the great Bates, and she laughed, and cried and gave the grinning stage hand a dollar.

"Dear old Tom," she chirruped, "I knew he would give in."

The leading lady sent a perfumed pink note by the grinning stage hand, and the note found its way to a very elegant gentleman in a box. Then the very elegant gentleman hurried down behind the scenes, and there was a drama in real life played right there in the mimic thrappings. There had been differences between these two, and the very elegant gentleman—Thomas Wardley—had declared he would never look at the leading lady again. But he had regretted the words in the bitterness of his heart, and the pink note had brought him in very quick time.

"What I can't understand," murmured Miss Olive Bates, "is why you wrote in such a scrawly hand."

Thomas Wardley dissembled. "I merely wanted to see if you would know, dear."

But down in his heart he knew that Tommy Burns, the Romantic Office Boy—his office boy—had been at more of his "Thorns and Orange Blossoms" business, and he raised that gentleman's salary when next they met.

Salt as a Medicine.

I have in the past seven or eight years found the advantage of putting a little salt in all the water I drink. I also put a little salt with sugar and milk, in every cup of tea, coffee or cocoa I use.

I have been a resident in the tropics for over 40 years, and except for a sprained ankle have not had occasion to call in a doctor or to take any medicine in the last 30 years. I believe every one's health in the tropics would be very much better if he used more salt. I find the benefit of drinking a tumbler of cold water with a little salt in every morning on rising at about 5 o'clock, before my bath or cup of cocoa, which I usually take between 5:30 and 6.

If people could be induced to try the easy and cheap method of taking a little common salt with the water they drink they would in the general-ity of cases find that they would seldom require other medicine.—F. N. Burn in Chamber's Journal.

The Beginning of a Past.

"The beauty about our candidate is that he has no doubtful past!"

"Then why," said Senator Borghum feelingly, "should he insist on entering New York politics and starting one?"—Washington Star.

Once in a while there's a man who says: "That's so" to everything you say.

TREE TELLS OF A THRILLER.
Good "Business," But Not Really Adapted to the Requirements of Modern Stage.

Beerbohm Tree is always interesting and entertaining, epigrammatic in conversation and delightfully outspoken.

When Miss Constance Collier was playing Roma in "The Eternal City," Miss Collier was anxious to get a powerful effect in a certain scene as she was taking with the late Robert Taber, and the former was himself in a vein of reminiscence.

"I once saw," said Mr. Collier, "a very striking bit of business. The man picked up the woman and threw her over his shoulder."

Miss Collier looked at him in consternation, for she would be rather a heavy person to throw about. However, they did their best, but their futile efforts were interrupted by Mr. Tree.

"That reminds me," said the actor-manager. "I saw a play in Italy once in which the hero caught hold of the heroine by the legs and banged her head on the floor."

"Splendid! A magnificent idea!" interrupted the enthusiastic author.

"What was the play?"

"Punch and Judy," replied Mr. Tree.

Comment on Lecturer's Personal Appearance, However, Was Somewhat Humiliating.

Strickland W. Gilliam, lecturer, newspaper humorist and author of that famous section hand classic, "Off Again, On Again, Gone Again, Finito," is not quite the perfect type of masculine beauty, and he tells a story on himself that illustrates the esteem in which he is held by those who witness him for the first time and afterward until they become accustomed to his looks.

On one occasion in a rural town where he was lectured at night he was ambushed along the main thoroughfare during the afternoon looking at things and seeking local color. A group of natives stood on the corner, viewing him curiously as he passed. He knew they were talking about him and modestly wondered what their estimate of him was. When he was well by the crowd he was informed, although not intentionally, for they were kindly Rubes.

"Huh," commented one in a critical tone. "I don't know what kind of a show he's got, but his street parade is rotten."

Types of Aeroplanes.

Each type of flyer at the great tournament at Rheims had a distinctive style of its own. With little practice one got to know each of them at a distance. One saw the great Antoinette engine poking its nose through the blue, and there was no mistaking its poise and certitude, however great the distance. Nor could one err in picking Bleriot, tilting at a dizzy pace over the dips and hollows of the plain. Curtiss one knew from afar by the speed and the light springiness of his biplane, its head vanes stretched out in advance, cutting the air like the forebody of a wild fowl homing to its nightly rest. His was a sprightly engine of flight; it had an abrupt and startling quickness all its own, so that one never quite overcame the habit of gasping when the intrepid driver cut corners at every pylon. And if, by chance, there were one of the big Voisin biplanes touring on the line of view, the onlooker, at the contrast, gave even a deeper gasp. For these French biplanes, big and clumsy beyond all others, went trundling by with the stability and power of a Dreadnought.—Everybody's Magazine.

Creche for Rich Children.

A London journalist has suggested that a creche should be established for the children of fashionable mothers. Women who must needs play bridge from two p. m. until two a. m. would find their little people being carefully tended in a well conducted creche, instead of being left alone in the upper regions while the nurse disports herself in the servants' hall or goes out to an evening's entertainment. Amusement being the great aim of existence in these days, it is not to be supposed that nurses will be more devoted to the young of human species than mothers. Hence the need of a creche for the children of the rich.

Women as Bankrupts.

According to the latest reports concerning bankruptcies, 444 women failed in business this year, as against 439 for the previous year. There also has been an increase in the number of married women bankrupts and a decrease in the widows and spinster bankrupts.

The trade in which the greatest number of women failed was dress-making and millinery. Women grocers came next, while fancy goods and men's furnishing shops account for the third largest number of failures. The marked decrease in the magnitude of bankruptcies is due to speculative enterprise.—London Cable to the Washington Post.

Personal Reasons.

"I don't believe I shall run for office again," said the veteran politician.

"Why not?" asked the friend.

"My children are having too many schoolyard fights over the pictures and articles that get into print."

EXTRA
ORDINARY BARGAINS
IN GENTLEMEN'S
Dress and Working Pants
Just received a new line. Don't fail to see them.
We also added to our stock a fine line of
CAKES AND CRACKERS
FOR THIS WEEK
Fine cookies, sold for 12 cents per pound, now 9 cents.
15 cents Cookies for 12 cents
18 cents Cookies for 14 cents.
Good Crackers sold all over for 8 cents, here for 7 cents.
Come in And See Them.

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KING OF ALL
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QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST
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AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST
CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. E. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.
PRICE 50c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Points About London.

In London a child is born every three minutes, and a death is recorded every five minutes. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 7,000 hansom cabs, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways.

Thief at Work in Cathedral.

The wanted man of St. Paul's cathedral was disturbed the other day by cries of "Stop thief!" and the spectacle of a lady pursuing a man down the aisle. Her purse had been snatched, and a great crowd followed the man, who was captured.

Chinese Fond of Sea Food.

The Chinese will eat anything that comes out of the sea. All the fishes are good to their taste and are caught with great skill. Sea-weeds are used as thickens soups, gravies and puddings and are highly prized because they give the relishing flavor of salt, which is a luxury to most Chinese peasants.

Fairly Warned.

A London shopkeeper displays the following sign in his window: "Any one entering these premises after they are closed will receive 800 volts of electricity through them."

True Courage.

True courage is the most misunderstood of all the virtues, for the reason that so comparatively few people possess it, while so comparatively many deficient ones suffer its various sequences.—John A. Howland

Makes Celluloid Fireproof.

M. Gervain, a French chemist, has patented a process for rendering the deadly celluloid hair brush and comb safe from explosion when it comes accidentally in contact with the gas flame by the dresser. According to a consular report, this result is obtained by adding to a celluloid mass in course of preparation, just at the moment when it is most liquid, a certain quantity of salts—phosphates, bicarbonate of ammonia, or magnesia. Celluloid, thus prepared, when touched by fire or a flame, gives out a gas that checks combustion. In fact, immersion of articles made of celluloid in solutions of any of these salts reduces its inflammability.

USED RUDE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glass.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him, and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glasses on the ground. The mischievous monkey descended from the tree, and, taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner, at his master, who seemed to the deluded ape to be many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look through the same end of the opera glasses, supposed his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, secured the chain and led the victim back to his cage.

As to Uses of Soap.

Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the oily substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit, it would be better for general comfort if more soap was used there. Thus, instead of advancing its cost, let it be lessened and so place the cleaning article within the reach of all. But the new soap combine doesn't view the situation in that light precisely. It takes the cake and the public pays.

Effort to Exterminate Sharks.

The Bengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges. This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to \$1.50 for those six feet long.

Dr. F. E. Bush
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O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. FIRE INSURANCE.

Immense Sum Expended in America for Precious Stones.

While the importations of precious stones and pearls have been increasing by leaps and bounds in the last two years, as indicated by the reports given out at the port of New York from time to time, there will be some surprise at the announcement that the total value of these importations in the past fiscal year, ended June 30, has been far ahead of all preceding records, approximating \$40,317,500. The June importations at this port exceeded in value those of the corresponding month of last year by a margin of nearly \$400,000.

The nearest approach to the splendid total of the fiscal year now closed was made by the figures for the calendar year ended December 31 last, the aggregate for that period being \$37,146,337. It will be seen, therefore, that the fiscal year exceeds the calendar year by over \$3,000,000.

Comparisons with preceding fiscal years will indicate the extent of the increase in the consumption of precious stones by the American dealers. The largest total since the records of the port have been kept until the present year was made by the previous 12 months, when the figures were \$33,333,164. The year ended June 30, 1908, was considered marvelous in its day, the value of the imports being \$27,318,642. There was a decline in the year ended June 30, 1904, and then began the upward movement, which has since continued.—Jeweler's Circular-Weekly.

AS THE DOCTOR HAD ORDERED.

Patient Felt Bound to Take Alcohol Stimulant Directed.

Capt. George H. Knox, the richest officer in the United States army, is an advocate of temperance. At Fort McIntosh, in a talk with some private, he said, recently:

"Of course, if men want to drink, they can always find some excuse for drinking."

"I once knew a New York man who drank entirely too much. His doctor, in order to moderate his drinking, gave him a little order to take more light beer and less strong wine—to every quart of beer not more than a pint of wine at the outside."

"The patient said to me one evening, a week afterward, as he rang for a bottle of champagne:

"What a bore! I've drunk eight glasses of beer to-day, and now I've got to get away with four glasses of wine. Doctor's orders."

IN GRAYLING
Every Month 16th to 26th inclusive.
Office over "Lewis" Drug Store.
All Operations Painless.
All Work Guaranteed.
Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

Village Officers.
President.....John F. Hunt
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps
Assessor.....Fred Narrin
Treasurer.....R. Regan
Trustee.....R. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love.
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Appliances—Insley, Jerome, Brink, Printing and Licensure—McCullough, Love and Jerome.
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. James Lewis. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. W. S. C. G. at 9:00 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church
Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday On Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riess, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the first of the month. J. F. HUM Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. A. L. FOND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. IRENE EVERETT, President. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month. J. F. HUM, Sec. G. W. TYLER, H. P.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187
Meets every Tuesday evening. DAVID FLAGG, N. G. PETER BORCHERS, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 195
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. NANCY DECKER, Sec. Wm. WOODFIELD, K. R.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 831
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MISS EMMA KEELER, W. M. MRS. EVA FRELFS, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. LIBBIE BATES, C. R. F. M. FREELAND, Sec.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at MacCabe Hall, over H. H. Merriman. MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, Sec.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month. ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. ANNA HARRINGTON, President. CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 984
Meets at I. O. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m. W. W. BROTT, Master. PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10426.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall. H. D. G. CLARK, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening. CHARLIE PRATT, N. G. ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets every and last Monday evening in each month. C. CLINE, Pres. W. J. LYNCH, Sec.

Skandinavian F. F.
Meets the first and third Saturday of each month. PETER SVENSSON, President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall.
Open Saturday evening 8:30-9:30. Sundry 2:00-5:00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Saturday evening of every month. Lecture all other Thursday evenings.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. B. A.
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month in the MacCabe Hall. P. B. BORCHERS, Sec.

Tea and Cold Weather Drink.
One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

DIVORCE OFTEN A BLESSING.

By Justice Henry B. Brown.

There is no question connected with the administration of the law so fertile of litigation and so exacting of public attention as divorce. That separation of church and state which is a cardinal principle of American jurisprudence is nowhere more applicable than in that which concerns the marriage relation.

It is not perceived why the partnership created by marriage should so far differ from a commercial partnership, that one may be dissolved at pleasure, while the other is absolutely indissoluble. A proper regard for the interests of the state as well as the preservation of domestic happiness would seem to require that when the whole object of matrimonial compact had been defeated by the habitual, persistent and uncontrollable conduct of either party and that relation which should represent the same of human happiness is made to stand for all that is most repugnant to our desires and anticipations a severance of the ties should be permitted.

The clergy have generally been outspoken in denunciation of the acknowledged evils of divorces and discreetly silent in respect to their utility, ignoring the distinction between the causes for which they may be granted and the procedure by which they are obtained. I cannot recall a divorce fairly obtained, without fraud and upon due and personal notice to the other side that did not apparently redound to the welfare of the parties and prove a real blessing.

HOUSEWORK AS EXERCISE.

By Margaret Hubbard Ayer.

There are all sorts of ways for a woman to exercise in the house and accomplish work at the same time. And she is doing more than accomplishing housework. She is accomplishing a good figure, which should make housework worth while if nothing else did.

Women who live in hotels and boarding houses usually get too fat, because they have nothing to do, and religiously taking a walk every day is not enough. If a woman does her own housework and goes at it with the idea in view of making it do for physical culture, she will be surprised at how many different things there are in connection with her work that will answer for gymnastic exercises.

Sweeping is an excellent exercise for developing shoulder and chest muscles, but better still is the carpet sweeper, which is as good as any gymnastic apparatus. Dusting and rubbing both may be used for physical development, and there is a kind of foot polisher for waxing floors that might have been invented purposely for

fat women. If there is a force pump in the house, like the ones used in summer cottages for filling tanks in the attic, the house worker will find the best sort of exercise ready-made for her benefit, which will probably please the men of the family whose reluctant duty it usually is to keep the tank full.

N. corsets should be worn when working the force pump. The body should be free to follow the movement of the handle. Work for five minutes, then rest a bit and start in again, resting and working alternately for twenty minutes or half an hour.

If housework is done intelligently and quickly, without any dawdling, the worker gets all the benefit of the exercise without being worn out. That is why so many women are exhausted over housecleaning, because they don't know how to do the work, and scatter their forces by not being thorough.

ARE RICHES A BLESSING?

By E. S. Martie.

Imperfectly as wealth still performs its proper functions, it is not better suited to them than it has been in times past? Of course a lot of it is wastefully used; but not even now, so great a proportion of the total wealth as appears, because the wasteful use of it is apt to be far more conspicuous than the fruitful use. Besides the very large share of the total wealth that goes to maintain life in no more than reasonable comfort, and to enlarge the opportunities and better the lives of those who have it, there is a constant expenditure of slices and shares of the incomes of the greater fortunes in works of studied and tested benevolence, and, above all, in promoting education and the discovery of truth. So common is this use of superfluous money by individuals as fairly to give ground for the suspicion that the limitations of the profitable use of money for personal advantage are being better appreciated. Those of us that have learned a little, really want, not money, but life—the "more abundant life" that is worth having. We want money in so far as it promises increased life; but, looking about at the various people who have money abundantly and superabundantly, it is easy to see that, beyond a certain point which many attain, the mere command of money does not give the coveted increase of life. Excessive fortunes seem as apt to blight life as to expand it; and when they do blight it—breeding selfishness and laziness, narrowing association, relaxing fidelity, and paralyzing effort—they bring, not envy, but contempt on their possessors. There seems to be nothing profitable to do with the more enormous fortunes, the rolling up of which has made so many observers anxious, but by hook or crook to devote the bulk of them to securing the welfare of the people from whom they were derived.

—Harper's Magazine.

THE DIVINE DEVELOPMENT

TRUE CAUSE OF THANKSGIVING.

By Rev. Percy Trafford Olton.

"Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits."—Psalms 103: 2.

One of the frequent causes of our failure to have the thankful spirit is forgetfulness of past benefits. Concerning the past the majority of people try either to forget it altogether or they try to live in it altogether. Both are equally wrong. "It is not intended that we should live only to forget, nor is it meant that we should live only to remember."

The past is a book in which we record the experiences of our journey and to which we can refer for guidance and comfort as we press on through the unknown future. And when the day's travel happens to be through a barren and cheerless country, we should be able to turn to those pages which record days of great blessing when we were passing through a land flowing with milk and honey.

But we are apt to forget the benefits of the past. "When we come to the end of a day's journey and sit down to enter its experience how readily do we record the disagreeable things—the disappointments, the vexations, the crosses that have been met with. Somebody has passed us traveling in ease and luxury while we tramped on foot; somebody has spoken an unkind word or has done us an injury; somebody has gone by that day with head erect and smiling face, while we staggered under the burden of a heavy cross, with the pain of a great sorrow cutting like a knife into our soul, and we pour out the bitterness of our life on the pages of our book of memory."

All that has not been as we would like is carefully entered, and as we sit there and turn over the pages of the book we find entries similar to the one we have just made—records of trials and disappointments and hardships—and reading them it seems as if there was no other soul in the wide world whose lot could be more cheerless and desolate than ours.

We have no long of praise, for there is no melody in our hearts; we cannot say "Bless the Lord, O my soul," for we feel that for us there is no special reason for thanksgiving. Why is it thus? It is because we have forgotten to make notes of the benefits.

Oh, the patience and long suffering of God! Truly, He can say of us as He said concerning the children of Israel: "How long will this people provoke Me, and how long will it be ere they believe Me for all the signs which I have showed unto them?"

He has led us step by step through the wilderness; He has provided for our every need, and yet we are constantly doubting His wisdom and goodness; we will not call to remember His unfailing providence.

Let us look back and see how great and manifold have been the blessings. There is no child of God who has not abundant reason to thank God for past benefits. If we will but look over the past and count up some of the innumerable blessings a great wave of praise and thanksgiving will sweep over our souls, and out of overflowing hearts there will burst forth the song of the psalmist of old: "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me, bless His holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits."

FEELING INTO THE FUTURE.

By Rev. P. A. Halpin.

Their angels always see the face of my Father who is in heaven.—Matt. 18: 10.

Always, and not less now, men, consciously or unconsciously, have turned inquiring glances toward that other world where the Deity reigns and His cohorts deploy their activity in His service.

This curiosity has never been shaken off. It is an inheritance of our nature, and, be he religious or irreligious, everyone is helpless against its resistless fascination. It is all no weak proof that this haunting desire springs from the fact that we have not been made for this world, but are destined, thanks to the gracious God, therefore, for a goal higher and more lasting.

Men run in vain solicitings to science and to uncredentialed oracles for some utterance to satisfy this restless, chafing curiosity, when, with Bible in hand, every reverent Christian may in prayerful meditation learn all that it behooves to know, and more than frustrated attempts or blatant charlatanry can ever reveal.

Innumerable passages in Holy Writ give the story of that supernatural sphere. Therein is recounted the rebellion against the omnipotent, the defeat, the punishment of the guilty and the reward unspeakable to those who were treason proof. We read of the unseen stairs the angels are climbing and descending with messages from God to man and with praise and thanksgiving and prayers from man to God.

The Son of Man in His eternity saw Satan and his minions fall like lightning from heaven. There is flashed upon us that region with its two kingdoms, the kingdom of light and the kingdom of darkness. In one the poytured are set against God and all that is good. The powers on the other are champions of the right of the Divinity, and protectors of all who rely upon their succor. God's commands are being executed with more than aerial swiftness, and no mortal is unsafe, save the one who refuses the blessed ministrations of those who were faithful from the dawn of time.

If the child has his angel, how much more certainly has the man, for the man needs him more.

There are angels for all, for the

child, the man, the family, the State, the church, and they always see "My Father's face."

Much and everything needful does Scripture tell us. Its pages are vocal with the melody of the rustling of angel wings. In fact, the uplifting and helpful story is narrated in its entirety, as those spirits energized in those last stretches of duration from the angel of the flaming sword to the bright one who came to John and unveiled all the glories of the New Jerusalem. There is no story, save that of Him crucified, more satisfying, more consoling, more invigorating. Why search elsewhere than in Scripture?

As early as Deuteronomy the world was warned against trifling with those realms so near and yet so far away. "Neither let there be found one among you that seeketh the truth from the dead." For the Lord abhorreth all such things.—Deut. 18: 12.

The attitude the Scriptures urge is so simple, so sublime. That attitude is one of prayer and worship. Such an attitude takes so much away from the loneliness of our pilgrimage. Wait, and be contrite and humble, and our angels, when the summons sounds, will lift us gently from our couch of death and place us in the arms of the loving Father, whose face they always see.

SOUL PROSPERITY.

By Rev. A. MacDonald Beach.

"I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth."—III. John, 1: 2.

Soul welfare demands an honest, active mind. Ignorance is not of itself sinfulness, but it is the fruitful soil in which many forms of sin flourish. There may be a kind of knowledge which is worse than ignorance. "If the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness?" Where the whole truth is not eagerly welcomed soul prosperity is an impossibility. One-sided knowledge that will inevitably develop one-sided souls and one-sided institutions. On the other hand, intellectual candor, stripped of bias and prejudice, would lead to astonishing results. The long indulged dream of church unity, for example, will be realized when the day of intellectual honesty dawns.

Normal and healthy feelings are also essential to soul health. But it is possible to turn fiction, the drama, life's daily experiences and even religion itself into fields of emotional religion. One of the functions of the feelings is to set us thinking. If we habitually refuse to heed them the normal feelings of gladness, sympathy and indignation for injustice die out of the soul. Indignation against evil and enthusiasm for righteousness become alike impossible.

A strong, resolute will is also necessary to soul health. Mere wishes or desires should not be mistaken for purposes. Regulate and control the desires, and the rest is comparatively easy. The wrong purposes which dominate a soul were in the first place merely wrong wishes.

Paul wrote, "I can do all things through Him who strengtheneth me." He had discovered the secret of soul power. This must be sought, not in ourselves alone, but in the moral and spiritual reinforcement arising from the sense of favor and friendship on the part of the Supreme Being—God.

Prosperity of soul demands soul growth. Growth is the replacing of worn out tissues and new and greater supplies. Soul force consumed in vanquishing temptation is replaced by renewed and increased force, and this is soul growth. All growth proceeds from rudimentary state to formative, and from that to maturity, and from maturity to the culture stage. This is the goal in every field. The workman aims to become expert, and the scholar to become cultured. The progress of the soul should not stop short of the cultured stage.

In spring the blossom comes and goes, but leaves a tuft of green which, rounding out to the full, becomes the solid apple. The mellowing process comes, and acids, which bitterly antagonized each other, blend into one delicious flavor, while the tough, woody substance becomes a mass of luscious crystals.

Thus the principles of the soul, its knowledge, its faith, its emotion, its purposes, all blend in the prosperous soul into one mellow and pleasing personality, of which only is it safe to pray, "Mayest thou prosper in all things, even as the soul prospers."

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

FOLLOW ME.

By Mrs. Cecil F. Alexander.

[Mrs. Cecil Frances Alexander, author of "Once in Royal David's City" and "There is a Green Hill Far Away," as well as many other hymns for children, has written in this hymn one that has become especially popular with young people's societies. Mrs. Alexander wrote this for "Church Hymns," a collection published in 1884.]

Jesus calls us o'er the tumult
Of our life's wild, restless sea;
Day by day His sweet voice soundeth,
Saying, Christian, follow me!

As of old apostles heard it
By the Galilee lake,
Turned from home and toil and kindred,
Leaving all for his dear sake.

Jesus calls us—from the worship
Of the vain world's golden store;
From each idol that would keep us
Saying, Christian, love me more!

In our joys and in our sorrows,
Days of toil and hours of ease,
Still He calls in calm and pleasure—
Christian, love me more than these!

Jesus calls us! by thy mercies
Savior, may we hear thy call;
Give our hearts to thy obedience,
Serve and love thee best of all!

DON'T FORGET.

Don't forget that the life that helps
Those nearest reaches farthest.

Don't expect power to enjoy a blessing
If you have no time to be grateful.

FARM AND GARDEN

Settling Out Fruit Trees.

Some fruit growers believe that the most appropriate time to plant an apple orchard is in the fall, from about the last of October till the middle of November, when the ground is loose and moist enough to work well, but not wet and sticky. At that time the growing season is over and the trees will hardly be injured at all by the change from nursery to orchard. The roots that have been cut in digging and preparing for resetting will callous over, and the ground will settle firmly about the roots, and in the spring the trees are ready to awaken into new life without a check to their growth.

Uses for Cracked Eggs.

Eggs are also used for other purposes than food. Cracked eggs are generally sold to bakers, confectioners and cheap restaurants. Calico printers buy from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 dozen eggs a year in the United States, mostly bought in New England markets. It is claimed that one biscuit firm in New York buys 4,000 dozen eggs a week, or more than 200,000 dozen a year. Coffee roasters, manufacturers of photograph supplies, cracker and biscuit makers and the chemical trade are estimated to use in the United States 80,000,000 dozen a year. The makers of patent food preparations, tanners, liquor refiners and dye manufacturers need a great many eggs in their business.

A Cotton Substitute.

Owing to the high price of cotton German textile experts have been turning their attention to other fibers that might be used as a substitute, and recently a company at Chemnitz has succeeded in spinning the fiber contained in the seeds of the kapok, or silk-cotton tree of the tropics.

In its natural state this fiber cannot be spun, owing to its extreme brittleness, but Prof. Goldberg of Chemnitz has found a method of treating it to make it spinable, and the yarn is described as having a peculiarly soft, silky feeling. The fiber has hitherto been in use as a padding material for furniture and in making pillows and similar articles, and it has answered this purpose so well that the cultivation of trees has been introduced into the German colonies of New Guinea and East Africa. The fiber has the advantage of being considerably cheaper than cotton.

Corn Supplements and Substitutes.

The proper supplementary feeds which balance corn in a ration not only enable the hog to show better results in fattening, but they also make possible a more economical ration. Feeding a hog on corn alone, whatever the form, is a false economy by which the feeder cheats both himself and the hog. Its natural supplements are those which furnish protein and mineral matter, and, if not easily available on the farm, are usually purchasable so as to be used at a profit. Some, such as clover, alfalfa and other pasturage, are unquestioned as to their desirable qualities, and others, such as the prepared meat scraps from the great packing houses and known by their trade names of meat meal or tankage, have rapidly come in favor for the large amount of protein they supply. The ash or mineral matter of the corn grain is considered indigestible for swine, and the absence of mineral matter impairs the nutritive process and injures the structure; yet it is neither difficult nor expensive to supply hogs with ash, salt, coal, charcoal or charred cobs as correctives, with corn.—Coburn's "Swine in America."

To Kill Weevils.

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer has been asked how to kill weevil in wheat, and it gives the following method:

Weevil in grain in bins can be destroyed by the use of carbon bisulphide, a liquid which readily vaporizes in the open air. It is comparatively cheap and comes in sealed tin cans and can be purchased at drug stores. In using, pour into shallow pans at the top of the grain bin, and close tightly all doors or other openings while the liquid is vaporizing. Do the work in the daytime, when no lantern or artificial light will be necessary, for the vapor of carbon bisulphide is highly inflammable and explosive, and there is danger of a serious fire when a burning flame is brought into its presence. For the same reason do not smoke a pipe or cigar when the liquid is poured into the pans. The vapor is also highly poisonous, hence one should hastily leave the bin as soon as the work is done and not re-enter till after the vapor has done its work and the bin been thoroughly aired for several hours. The vapor is heavier than air and settles among the grain, killing all insects in its reach. One treatment is effective.

Things Worth While.

Do not make the food too sloppy for young pigs. Keep plenty of charcoal in the pen. Put a packet of Broom salts in the food occasionally. Castor oil pigs at three weeks, not later. Observe regularity in feeding, and let them out for a run occasionally. As the young pigs come in do not allow them to lose their baby fat, but keep them in good condition right from the time they are weaned.

Cut out and burn all dead and diseased branches of fruit trees and bushes as soon as they are detected. Often the removal of a diseased branch will save the whole tree and save others from becoming infected.

Small Farms.

Small farms possess many advantages over large holdings, and for the capital invested pay much larger dividends. The owner of a small farm does not envy the bonanza agriculturist who becomes a slave to his broad acres. In general, men who engage in husbandry are ambitious to own too much land, and in this way become in many instances actually land poor. They can not profitably work their estates. Although a man may have the resources to buy a large farm, unless he has the capital to properly equip it he will find his broad acres an unprofitable investment. To realize the greatest possibilities out of a farm it must be equipped with proper appointments and stocked with improved breeds of animals. The outbuildings need to be economically arranged, and of a class to afford proper protection to his stock. If all one's capital is invested in land the owner is destined to struggle for years to make his necessary improvements. Beginning with inexpensive betterments, the farmer is forced into a life of self-denial before he can attain to the comforts of life which might have been his for years had he been content with less land and better improvements. The farm improved with poor fences and outbuildings, inferior wells and no windmills continually subjects its owner to losses of crops and live stock.

Large farms require much help to successfully operate them. The big farm is always short of ample laborers to efficiently operate it. At great expense, crops are often produced, only to be sacrificed because the farmer can not obtain the requisite amount of help to save the harvest.

Modern agriculture contemplates more intensive cultivation of the land, and returns from one acre are two-fold received under ordinary tillage. Improvement in tillage is the foundation of advanced husbandry. Intense cultivation kills weeds, encourages plant growth and keeps the soil in proper condition to absorb nature's fertilizers from the atmosphere, dew and rains that fall on the land.

Consider what a vast difference is possible between one farm of 640 acres or 16 farms of 40 acres as to the social future of rural life. If owners could carry their land with them when they pass to the silent shades of death land covetousness might be tolerated, but too much land forces a neglect of the higher and nobler attributes of cultivation.—Farmers and Drivers' Journal.

TERRIBLE AFRICAN LIFE.

Driver Ants Can Destroy All Creatures in Their Line of March.

Most terrible insects are the "driver" ants of West Africa. They are so called, says Spare Moments, because they drive before them on the march all other living creatures. No animal is able to withstand them. No beast, however formidable, dares to cross their track, and they will destroy in a single night all the pigs and fowls on a farm. The huge iguana lizards fall victims to them, as do all other reptiles. "It is said that they begin their attack on the snake by biting its eyes and so blinding the prey, which, instead of crawling away, writhes hopelessly in one spot. Natives of Africa assert that when the great python has crushed its captive in its folds it does not devour it at once, but makes a circuit of at least a mile in diameter in order to see whether an army of driver ants is on the march in the neighborhood. If so, it glides off and abandons its prey, which will soon be eaten by the ants. If any army of these ants approaches a village the entire population is compelled to fly. Sometimes the people may be obliged to take to the water in order to save themselves. The insects travel in the night and on cloudy days, because they are quickly killed by the direct rays of the sun. Should the sun come out while they are making a journey, they construct a continuous arch over their path out of earth agglutinated by a fluid excreted from their mouths. In cloudy weather an arch for the protection of the marching workers is constructed of the bodies of the larger soldier ants, whose extended jaws long legs and protecting antennae intertwining, form a sort of network in case of an alarm the arch is instantly broken, and the insects which composed it join other soldiers on the flanks of the line, who seem to be acting as scouts running about furiously in pursuit of the enemy. The alarm over, the arch is renewed and the army marches on as before.

STAMBOUL'S SHADOW THEATERS.

Marionettes Contribute Largely to the Amusement of the People.

Dancing in the coffee houses of the people in Stambul is only a less common form of entertainment during Ramadan than music, a writer in Scribner's says. It is performed by the gypsy girls, bare-faced, dressed in vivid cotton prints and jingling with sequins, who alone are immodest enough to enter a coffee house.

A more elaborate form of entertainment is provided by cafes fortunate enough to possess a court or some large back room. This is the marionette theater. The Turkish marionettes, known by the name of their star performer, Karaghieuz, are a national institution. In fact, their repertory includes almost all there is of a national theater. In common with other Asiatic marionettes, they do not appear in person. The proscenium arch of their miniature stage is filled with a sheet of lighted paper. The tiny actors, cleverly jointed together of transparent materials, move between the light and the paper, so that their colored shadows are all the public sees. It is enough, however, to offer an amusement worth seeing. The star of Karaghieuz would make an interesting study in itself, reflecting as it does the manners of the country. Sometimes, indeed, it has reflected them so faithfully as to require the intervention of the censor. But Karaghieuz himself, or Black-Head, is always amusing, whatever may be his lapses from propriety. This truculent individual reminds one of Punch, although he is said to be a caricature of a veritable person, one of Saladin's visiers. He is a humpback with a black beard and raucous voice, to whom no enterprise is too difficult or too absurd. He is accompanied by a righthand man, who points his rapier and is alternately his dupe and his deceiver. Their adventures and those of the crack-brained ladies, the brilliantly costumed gentlemen, the wonderful dogs, cats, mice and other creatures that make up the company, create a scene that the spectator of simple tastes willingly revisits. Among the elements of his pleasure must be counted the ill-lighted barrack or tent in which the representations take place, the gaily dressed children composing the better part of the audience—here, for once, ladies are allowed—the leaguerous vendors of sweets and drinks, and the music of pipe and drum to the accompaniment of which the little colored shadows play on their lighted paper.

HOLDS MARRIAGE RECORD.

Bloomington, Ill., Justice Has United 5,000 Couples.

Bloomington, Ill., is becoming world famous as a Gretna Green, due to the popularity of its clergymen and justices of the peace in tying matrimonial knots. The great magnet for those seeking the altar of love, however, is the marriage parlor of Justice William B. Hendryx, a veritable Oshkosh, where blushing brides and grooms from all over the United States come to plight their vows. Justice Hendryx now holds the world's record, having married 5,000 couples, far more. It is said that no other he be bishop or judge parson or minister. He is now marrying the 5,000th couple who have united in matrimony at his altar. Hendryx married forty years ago and with him attend a reunion in Chicago to the family where he performed the ceremony for each member.

Justice Hendryx's "marriage parlor" is a class by themselves. He always advised to visit his office, whether matrimonially



W.B. HENDRYX.



A call for the strains of Mendelssohn or Lohengrin if the accompaniment of music is desired. The justice is also prepared to supply forgetful grooms with full dress suits or brides with veils and orange blossoms if request is made. A barrel of rice and a box of old shoes are also kept on hand. It is not uncommon for him to marry five couples in a single day.

Hendryx enlisted in the Union army as a boy and fought gallantly for five years. After the war he became deputy sheriff. Forty years ago he was elected justice of the peace and has been re-elected every four years since.

Cheating.

"Betrayed!" exclaimed the artful explorer.

"What's the trouble?" asked the faithful companion.

"Some one has broken into our supplies and substituted moth balls for the gum drops."—Washington Star.

If a girl has a mother who is a good dressmaker, she has a friend who amounts to something.

TO KILL RED AND BLACK ANTS.

Carbon Bisulphide Has Official Recommendation as an Exterminator.

W. W. Skinner, of the Arizona agricultural experiment station, some time ago sent out this information on a most troublesome pest:

Ants, the large red and black varieties which burrow into the ground, may be killed comparatively easily by the use of carbon bisulphide, a liquid chemical of a peculiar, disagreeable odor.

To be entirely successful, however, the habits of the ants must be taken into consideration. Immediately after a rain is the accepted time to attempt their destruction, for it is then that the ants are very active, bringing out into the sun to be dried any of their stored-up food supply which may have become damp.

A half teaspoonful—more if the nest is a very large one—of the carbon bisulphide poured into the nest at this time will accomplish the result. The ground being damp and cool is another decided advantage in that it prevents the too rapid absorption or volatilization of the carbon bisulphide; consequently a less quantity of the chemical is required.

A word of caution in the use of the carbon bisulphide is deemed necessary. It must at all times be borne in mind that the substance is highly inflammable and under certain conditions explosive. Matches, pipes, etc., are to be left at home when this chemical is to be used. The carbon bisulphide can be procured from any drugist, and costs 50 cents per pound, but can be bought for much less wholesale.

It is probable that the remedy is not practicable on a very large scale, owing to the cost of material, but it frequently happens that these ants select for their home, from our point of view, most undesirable places, such as public walks, or near one's door. In such cases a sure means of eradicating the pest is well worth knowing.—Kansas City Star.

Saved by a Mother's Love.

"Your whole future life depends upon it."

The mother, her face tinged with sympathy which we must ever feel in the presence of an immaturity that is hesitating between right and wrong, laid her hand over that of her beautiful daughter.

"Yes, dear," she continued, "into every life there comes at one time or another a supreme temptation. If the crisis is passed, all is safe, but if you yield at the fatal moment, you cannot retrace your steps. You are then committed to a fatal policy."

"But, mother, father says he cannot afford it."

"Exactly. Fathers, from time immemorial, have always said that. It is their way of imposing on youth and innocence. Go forth at once and buy the gown. Do not forget that I am with you, that I will stand back of you with all the feeble strength I can command."

So saying, the proud woman folded into her arms the weak creature, who even then, if it had not been for her timely rescue, would have been betrayed into a humiliating and shameful surrender.—Success Magazine.

Plan of Procedure.

Stella—What would you do with five feet of books?

Bella—I'd read the last foot first.—Puck.

No man who has ever attempted to prevent a woman from having her own way, has much to say about "the weaker sex."

Any one can make predictions, but few can make them stay predicted.

VITALIZER



RESTORE LOST POWERS. A weak man is like a clock run down. MURPHY'S VITALIZER will wind him up and make him strong. It is a tonic for the system, and it is a tonic for the mind. It is a tonic for the body, and it is a tonic for the soul. It is a tonic for the whole man. It is a tonic for the whole world.

A MILD HINT. Two guests came to spend the evening and didn't know when to depart. The host and hostess were patient with them, very patient, but when 11, 12 and finally 1 o'clock struck, the husband realized that something must be done. He was an original chap, and in his droll way he looked over at his wife and said mildly:

"My dear, hadn't we better get up to bed? Our friends may want to be going."

In the Garage. Logging Chauffeur—My machine would have won if I'd had fair play. Winner—O, that's merely your blamed race prejudice.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

WESTERN CANADA

Senator Duff, of Iowa, says: "I have just returned from the United States. I have seen the country, and I have seen the people. I have seen the great cities, and I have seen the small towns. I have seen the mountains, and I have seen the valleys. I have seen the rivers, and I have seen the lakes. I have seen the sun, and I have seen the moon. I have seen the stars, and I have seen the earth. I have seen the whole world, and I have seen the whole of it."

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S CURE

It will instantly relieve that tickling cough. Taken promptly it will often prevent Asthma, Bronchitis and serious throat and lung troubles. Consumed sale and very palatable. All Druggists, 25 cents.

Suicide

Slow death and awful suffering follows neglect of bowels. Constipation kills more people than consumption. It needs a cure and there is one medicine in all the world that cures it—CASCARETS.

Cascarets—10c. box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

FOR SALE. Northeast Georgia. Three apple orchards, 100 to 200 acres each. Good soil, good water, good climate. Good location. Good price. Good time. Good place. Good people. Good everything.

FIVE-ACRE TRACTS. Finest fruit, berry and vegetable land in the world. Good soil, good water, good climate. Good location. Good price. Good time. Good place. Good people. Good everything.

AGENTS. Get paid, steady job for the winter. Highest cash paid weekly with part commission. Home territory, full time. No experience. No capital. No risk. No trouble. No worry. No stress. No strain. No sweat. No tears. No blood. No sweat. No tears. No blood.

EARN CASH COMMISSIONS. big profits, no work. No experience. No capital. No risk. No trouble. No worry. No stress. No strain. No sweat. No tears. No blood. No sweat. No tears. No blood.

FREE. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog. Send for free catalog.

FOR SALE. 800-acre RANCH. plenty of water. Good soil, good water, good climate. Good location. Good price. Good time. Good place. Good people. Good everything.

FOR SALE. 100-acre RANCH. plenty of water. Good soil, good water, good climate. Good location. Good price. Good time. Good place. Good people. Good everything.

FOR SALE. 200-acre RANCH. plenty of water. Good soil, good water, good climate. Good location. Good price. Good time. Good place. Good people. Good everything.

FOR SALE. 300-acre RANCH. plenty of water. Good soil, good water, good climate. Good location. Good price. Good time. Good place. Good people. Good everything.

Dangerous Risk. "Look out, Hi," shouted the farmer's wife as the big balloon soared over the farm with a trailing anchor. "Them that ayn't ought to be out there up like a fish if you don't watch out."

BREAKS A COLD IN A DAY

And Cures Any Cough that Is Cured. This prescription is one of the very best known to science. The ingredients can be gotten from any good drugstore, or he will get them from his wholesale house.

"Mix half pint of good whiskey with two ounces of glycerine and add one-half ounce Concentrated pine compound. The bottle is to be well shaken each time and used in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours."

The Concentrated pine is a special pine product and comes only in half-ounce bottles, each enclosed in an airtight case, but be sure it is labeled "Concentrated."

Convincing the Waiter. "I have learned how to make the foreign waiters in the restaurants where I eat think I have lived in Europe half a lifetime," said a woman who never dines at home. "I dawdle over my dinner twice as long as anybody else in the place. It requires no effort for me to do that. By nature I eat in the same leisurely manner that I do everything else. Most of my compatriots bolt their food. As a consequence the foreign waiters who are used to leisurely dining regard them with amazed horror."

"Ah, those Americans!" they exclaim. "Some day they choke. But as for madame—meaning me—well, madame is different. Madame nibbles, she sips, she lingers; therefore she is not as those of common American clay. It takes madame never less than two hours to eat her dinner. That marks her as one of the European elite."—New York Globe.

A NURSE'S EXPERIENCE. Is a Good Guide for Any Person Who Does Not Understand Kidney Trouble. A nurse has to know just what to do for common ailments, and those who suffer backache, languor and other common signs of kidney trouble, should heed the example of Mrs. Judson Ellis, 414 Francis St., Jackson, Mich., known for many years prior to her marriage as "Nurse Baker."

"My back ached a good deal and was lame and weak, so that I had difficulty in straightening up or turning in bed," said she. "Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me wonderfully, and since using them I have been able to do my own work again."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Some Odd Spellings. Americans, says the London News, employ the word "Britisher," which they invented, in a contemptuous sense. It was a certain Philadelphia wit who is said to have asked his friends what a "Britisher" would mean to convey by the written word "ghoughphtheightseu." He had to explain to them that, according to the genius of the English language, it meant "potato." Thus: Gh—p, as in "hiccuph—t, as in "phthisis; eigh—n, as in "neighbor;" tte—t, as in "gazette," and eau—o, as in "beau." This was at least as puzzling as the livery stable keeper's bill which contained the two lines—

(Aosafada. Atacoonfomogin. Nobody who does not "know the answer" has ever yet arrived at the solution, which is, in the vernacular of the creditor himself, "A 'osa 'alf a day" and "A-takin' on 'im 'ome ag'in."

Dr. Blunt's \$50.00 Rheumatic Remedy gives quick relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism. Why suffer? Send for free sample today. A. L. Blunt, M. D., 358 State St., Chicago.

DE ARMOND IS BURNED TO DEATH IN HIS HOME

Well Known Congressman and Grandson Victims of Fire at Butler, Mo.

ONLY THEIR BONES ARE FOUND

Other Members of Family Escape Narrowly—Picturesque Career of "Show Me" Lawmaker.

Representative David A. De Armond, one of the best known Democratic members of Congress, and his grandson, Waddie, aged 6, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the De Armond home at Butler, Mo., early Tuesday. The home of Congressman De Armond was situated across the street from that of James A. De Armond, his son. James started to rush into the burning home in an attempt to save his father, but he was restrained by the younger members of the De Armond family and neighbors. The cause of the fire, which started at 3 a. m., is unknown. The house was two stories in height. It burned like matchwood. Other members of the family escaped and it is believed none was hurt.

Neither the body of Congressman De Armond nor that of his grandson has been recovered and it is believed that they were incinerated. Bones, believed to be those of the Congressman, were found by searchers Tuesday morning. Other occupants of the house at the time of the fire and who escaped were Mrs. De Armond, James A. De Armond, aged 35, a son of the Congressman, and a daughter.

David A. De Armond was one of the characters of Congress. He figured prominently in several stirring episodes on the floor, having had a fist fight once with John Sharp Williams. It was on Dec. 19, 1907. Onlookers said Williams struck the first blow and De Armond retaliated vigorously. When the combatants were separated blood was flowing freely from the face of Mr. Williams. De Armond bore no mark of the fray.

Mr. De Armond was born in Blair County, Pennsylvania, in 1844, but after studying law he removed to Butler, Mo., where he practiced his profession until he entered Congress in 1891. He had served at Washington continuously up to his death.

THREE GET FEDERAL POSTS.

Taft Names James L. Davenport Pension Chief, Succeeding Warner. President Taft on Wednesday announced three appointments of national importance. James L. Davenport, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, was selected for Pension Commissioner to succeed Vespasian Warner; Benjamin S. Cable, of Chicago, was made Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to succeed Ormaby McIlharg, and Chief Justice W. J. Miller of the New Mexico Supreme Court, was named for Governor of that Territory.

Mr. Davenport, chosen for the pension post, is from New Hampshire and has occupied the position of Deputy Commissioner for twelve years. He is a veteran of the late war, entering the service in 1864, when he left his home in New Hampshire and went to Wisconsin, where he enlisted in Company B of the Fortieth Wisconsin Regiment. He served in that organization until September of that year. He was then enrolled in the Forty-ninth Wisconsin, but was compelled to return east by sickness. For a short time after the war Mr. Davenport was a store clerk, and then for twelve years he was a traveling salesman. In 1881 he went to Washington and entered the pension office, where he has remained ever since. The new Commissioner is a Republican in politics. He is 64 years of age.

BANKER IS GIVEN TEN YEARS.

Phil Allen, Jr., of Mineral Point, Wis., Pleads Guilty. Phil Allen, Jr., former vice president of the First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., pleaded guilty before Judge Sanborn in the United States District Court in Madison, Wis., to four out of twenty-six counts in the indictment against him and was sentenced to ten years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., the maximum under the law on any one count. Allen was charged with embezzling \$168,000 from the Mineral Point bank. The banker, who is 63 years old, has been in jail for several weeks, having pleaded not guilty at La Crosse to the indictment returned against him. He came in court unexpectedly, and with bowed head in an almost inaudible voice pleaded guilty. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied there was nothing to say.

Rich Oil Men Die at Same Hour. Beckoned by the angel of death at the same hour, Armistead B. Baxter, a millionaire broker and oil and gas magnate, and James Callahan, a wealthy retired oil producer, both of Pittsburg and former partners in the oil industry, died there at 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

Shoot Negro and Burn Body. Roy Rolston, a negro, who attacked Mrs. W. C. Cheatwood, wife of a farmer living near Edwardsville, Ala., was hunted down by a posse of citizens and riddled with shot. As soon as the negro was dead the body was burned.

Wounded Hunter May Lose Left Leg. Ralph Hampton, 18 years old, will lose his left leg as a result of the accidental discharge of a fellow hunter's gun while quail hunting near Napoleon, Ohio. The entire load penetrated Hampton's leg.

THANKSGIVING'S DINNER COST MORE THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

The Thanksgiving day dinner in Chicago this year cost more than it did last, according to the Journal. Meat and dairy products are higher in price than they were a year ago, but vegetables are lower. Investigation in different sections of the city showed that the price of dressed turkeys varied. Young dressed turkeys sold at 25 to 28 cents a pound. The older birds brought an average of 20 cents a

25-28 lb DRESSED TURKEYS 1908 PRICE 14-17¢ lb

14-15 lb DRESSED DUCKS 1908 PRICE 8-12¢ lb

15-17 lb DRESSED CHICKENS 1908 PRICE 9-9 1/2¢ lb

30-48 lb POTATOES 1908 PRICE 35¢ bushel

8¢ per box CRANBERRIES

27¢ per box CELERY

Spring chicken was quoted at 15 1/2 to 17 cents, while small hens sold at 14 cents a pound.

For the Thanksgiving day dinner in 1908 the careful housewife reluctantly paid 14 cents a pound for a turkey delivered alive at her kitchen door. This year the price was 24 cents. With beef, veal and other substitutes for the Thanksgiving bird the rise is evident though not so great. Eggs, butter and cheese have all gone a step or two higher and still exhibit an upward tendency. Potatoes cost only about one-half as much as a bushel as last year. Cabbage gets only a third its high price of last year, and other vegetables are correspondingly lower in price. A comparative table of Chicago market prices for Nov. 20, 1908, and 1909, is shown below:

Eggs, doz.	1908.	1909.
Butter (creamery)	21	25
Butter (dairy)	10	12
Cheese	10	13
Veal	11	13
Beef ribs	16	18
Beef loins	18	20
Turkey (live)	14	16
Chickens	10	12
Ducks	10	12
Turkeys (dressed)	18	20
Chickens (dressed)	10	12
Cabbage	10	12
Carrots (100)	1.00	1.25
Lettuce (bunch)	1.00	1.25
Spinach (bunch)	1.00	1.25
Onions (bunch)	1.00	1.25
Radishes (bunch)	1.00	1.25
Potatoes (bushel)	55	60
Apples (barrel)	1.50	1.75

SECRET WORKER.

The Plan Upon Which Coffee Operates. Coffee is such a secret worker that it is not suspected as the cause of sickness or disease, but here is a very sure way to find out the truth. A lady in Memphis gives an interesting experience her husband had with coffee. It seems that he had been using it for some time and was an invalid.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Senator Aldrich in his speech on monetary reform at Minneapolis, turned the meeting into a symposium, asking many questions himself. A suggestion of J. Pierpont Morgan in the convention of the New York Episcopal diocese has been adopted providing for suffragan bishops. The American Society of Municipal Improvement selected Erie, Pa., as the place of next meeting, and elected Julian Kendrick, of Birmingham, Ala., president. With a deafening report, and a shock which caused the whole city and much of the surrounding country to tremble, a great mill and a grinding mill at the powder works of the Du Pont Company, west of Wilmington, Del., exploded, killing three workmen, and injuring seven others. "Guilty as found in the indictment" is the verdict the jury in the cases of D. W. Woods, William Mathews, Lawrence J. Golden, Frank Grigware and Fred Torgensen, tried in the federal court at Omaha, charged with holding out on Robber, meted out of the Overland Limited train on the Union Pacific Railway, the night of May 22

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My system is all right now, and I am a stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. J. M. MORGAN, 2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs. Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. F. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will answer strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

Looking Forward. "Why are you looking so happy?" "My rich uncle has bought him an aeroplane."

But Curtis says an aeroplane is as safe as an automobile. "And I believe it, that's why I'm so happy."—Houston Post.

Rough on Rats in Out Buildings. In setting Rough on Rats in out buildings after mixing it well with any food decided upon, separate into small bits placed on several pieces of boards, and put these here and there under the floors. Close up openings large enough for Dogs, Cats or Chickens to enter, but leave some small openings for Rats to get in and out. One 25c. box of Rough on Rats, being all poison, will make enough mixture to clear out in one or two nights setting, hundreds of Rats and Mice. 15c., 25c., at Druggists. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Watch-Boys in Norway. It is common enough to see a boy watching cattle to keep them from straying, and in days not so very long gone by it was no unusual thing for a boy to be set to keep the birds of the crops. But a watch-boy whose duty it is to keep a lookout for a school of fish, and who sits in a sentry-box set upon stilts, is not such an every-day sight.

This particular kind of watch-boy is Norwegian, the scene of his labors being the shores of some fjord of his native land. His little sentry-box is made of wood, and perched high upon posts. Here the lad sits, gazing out across the arm of the sea, using his keen eyes for the benefit of the farmers who are depending upon him to give the alarm when a school of fish shall appear. They work contentedly enough in their fields, secure in the belief that their watch-boy will let them know when it is time to reap a harvest from the sea instead of from the land.

When the signal is given they leave their work, throw their big nets over their shoulders, and hurry off to their boats. Sentinel boxes similar to those employed in Norway were in use among the fishermen on the shores of the Mediterranean, and it is supposed that the vikings brought back with them from some of their piratical raids the idea that has been put in practice ever since.

Oil Heat

Without Smoke. No matter how sensitive your olfactory nerves may be, or under what working conditions you encounter the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device) you'll not detect the slightest odor of smoke. The new

Automatic Smokeless Device

positively prevents both. Removed in an instant for cleaning. Solid brass foot holds 4 quarts of oil—sufficient to give out a glowing heat for 9 hours—solid brass work carries—dampers—top—cool handle—oil indicator. Heater beautifully finished in nickel or Japan in a variety of styles. Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Hand, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated.)

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 SHOES

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S FINE SHOES IN THE WORLD. Wear W. L. Douglas comfortable, easy walking shoes. They are made upon honor, of the best leather, by the most skilled workmen, in all the latest fashions. Shoes in every style and shape to suit men in all walks of life. It is good to take you into my large factory at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make. C. LYONS—See that W. L. Douglas shoes and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. Take No Substitutes.

Adaptation.

"Miss Prim is very particular about having everything appropriate. She even carries this idea into her excursions."

"She does?" "At least, I suppose so. The other day I told her that Miss Potty, of whom she has a very poor opinion, had offered to make me some caramel for the fair, and what do you think she said?"

"What?" "Oh, fudge!"

Just Like the Men! With ethics pat our ladies' jurgie. They hate a thief—and yet they smuggle. —Birmingham Age-Herald.

They scorn to pilfer, pretty dears; Their hotel spoons are "souvenirs." —Boston Transcript.

Conductor misses 'em—blame is his. They keep the nickel; 'tis not their bis. —Chicago Tribune.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the tube, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous lining.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Separation. "I understand that she is separated from her husband." "Yes." "Oh, tell me all about it. What did she do?" "Nothing. He died."

Homes Numbers Changed. Opportunity had knocked at the door of the man of genius. "You've made a mistake," said the man, recognizing him. "The rising pugilist you are looking for lives next door."

Faith and Works. Johnny—What would you do if you was out in the deep water and a great big shark was comin' right at you? Tommy—I'd do a short prayer and then I'd swim like the old scratch.

What has become of the old gentleman who used to wear a cabbage leaf in his hat to ward off sunstroke? The next time you have a cold on the lungs try rubbing Vicksal Oil on your chest and see how quickly it will draw out the inflammation and break up the cold.

The number of Germans settled in South America is estimated at about 455,000.

WHEN YOU'RE AS HOARSE AS A ROAR. When your voice is hoarse and you're unable to talk, use Allen's Lungs Balm. Sold by all druggists. 25c. box and 50c. bottle.

The world is too apt to confuse reputation with character.

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or acid taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach growl or rum, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle wrapper and stamped under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medicinal forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Oil Heat

Without Smoke. No matter how sensitive your olfactory nerves may be, or under what working conditions you encounter the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device) you'll not detect the slightest odor of smoke. The new

Automatic Smokeless Device

positively prevents both. Removed in an instant for cleaning. Solid brass foot holds 4 quarts of oil—sufficient to give out a glowing heat for 9 hours—solid brass work carries—dampers—top—cool handle—oil indicator. Heater beautifully finished in nickel or Japan in a variety of styles. Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Hand, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated.)

TORN HIM SKIN OFF

As Shreds—Lipsing Was Incommodious. Sleep. When I was in the hospital, I was given a bottle of Cuticura. At first an eruption of small pustules commenced on my hands. These spread later to other parts of my body, and the itching at times was intense, so much so that I literally tore the skin off in shreds in seeking relief. The awful itching interfered with my work considerably, and also kept me awake nights. I tried several doctors and used a number of different ointments and lotions, but received practically no benefit. Finally I settled down to the use of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills, with the result that in a few days all itching had ceased and in about three weeks (true all traces of my eruption had disappeared. I have had no trouble of this kind since. H. A. Krutkoff, 5714 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., November 18 and 28, 1907.

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

Sure of Him. "I'll give you a position as clerk to start with," said the merchant, "and pay you what you are worth. Is that satisfactory?"

"Oh, perfectly," replied the college graduate, "but—or—do you think the firm can afford it?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

Looked Like a Dog. "This," remarked Mr. Cane, "is my photograph with my two French poodles. You recognize me, eh?"

"I think so," said Miss Soffie. "You are the one with the hat on, are you not?"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM. GRAVEL. DIABETES. 75¢ GUARANTEE.

Many who formerly suffered with kidney troubles now credit LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR. Your jobber or direct from Factory, Portland, Me.

CATHEDRAL CHIMES

Best selling Christmas novelty. "Wanted in every home. Big and beautiful. Washburn, Boston. Little money required. Maces or Bells preferred. The Cathedral Chime Specialty Co., 14 Broadway, New York City.

C. N. U. No. 40—1909

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Crawford
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, DEC. 9
Local and Suburban News.

Take Notice.
The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.
All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE whose subscription is paid in advance, or who will pay arrears, and in advance, who desires it, can have the Michigan Farmer, FREE to January 1st, 1910. This is the ideal paper for Michigan Farmers, and this trial will convince you that you want it always. The paper will be stopped January 1st 1910 unless you renew on or before that time, paying only 75 cents for a year.

For clean coal go to Bates.
St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.
A good house to rent. Enquire at this office.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.
Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Marshall from Maple Forest were in the village Tuesday.

For Sale—A good work horse, about 1400, cheap for cash, or trade for cattle. F. Barber, Pere Cheny.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

An eight pound daughter came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNevin Friday, Nov. 19th.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY

For Sale—A first class sawmill cutter, hand or power, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

Mrs. Frank Phelps has been visiting the past week at her old home in Stanton.

The Ladies of the M. E. church will hold their annual fair at the G. A. R. hall December 15 and 16.

A nice new cottage house just finished, to rent. Enquire of P. J. Mosher.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Felling and daughter Francis had Thanksgiving dinner at the Recreation Club down the river.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

The greatest danger from influenza is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be obviated by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as it not only cures influenza but counteracts any tendency of the disease towards pneumonia. Sold by all dealers.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

The heating season is now on. Have you considered the question? Save one half of your fuel by having F. R. Decker install an up to date, steam or hot water system. He wants your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for an estimate.

A sprained ankle will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. This is due to lack of proper treatment. When Chamberlain's Liniment is applied a cure may be effected in three or four days. This liniment is one of the best and most remarkable preparations in use. Sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE—The M. E. K. of the M. E. K. of Dec. 20, Town 25 North, Range 3 West. This 40 acre farm just south of Grayling. \$325 cash will buy it. Address W. B. BLISS, La Porte, Indiana. 41times

HORSE SALE NOTICE.
One six year old bay mare for sale cheap. Reason for selling. I now have more horses than I need.
JAS. F. CRANE.
Hendricks, Mich.

Many persons find themselves afflicted with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. Sold by all dealers.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Schrock Friday afternoon, Dec. 2nd. As this will be the last regular business meeting before the fair every member is requested to be present.

FOR SALE—I offer for sale my residence on Peninsula Ave. Also household goods and one small upright steam engine. This property must be sold as my health demands a change of climate.
CHARLES PETERSON.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

WANTED—Quarters on north side of town.
H. L. BRANCH.

Attention—Remember the Fair at Danabod Hall, December 10-11, at 2 o'clock.

L. T. Wright has moved his office into room one Salling Hanson & Co.'s hardware store.

An extra good six year old cow, giving milk, for sale. Enquire of Mrs. L. Hephau, Grayling, Mich.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Mrs. D. P. Oaks who has been on Ward's fruit farm during the fall, is again staying with Mrs. Aundon.

There will be preaching service in the Benedict school house in Beaver Creek, Sunday, Dec. 5th, at 3:00 p. m. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming will officiate.

The Ladies of Garfield Circle will serve coffee and cake Saturday afternoon, Dec. 4th at the G. A. R. hall. Also a 15 cent supper from 5 till 8. Everybody come.—Committee.

The Danish Young People's Society will give a fair at Danabod Hall December 10 and 11. Coffee and cake will be served at 10 cents. Proceeds toward piano. Hall will be open at 2 o'clock.

All farmers and others interested in the agricultural development of our county, should attend the Farmers Institute, Dec. 10th and 11th, also bring any produce grown in Crawford county for exhibit.

Delos Fleming, with his wife and little son Clare spent Thanksgiving day with his brother Rev. J. H. Fleming and family of this village. Mr. Fleming lives near Rose City, Mich.

Mrs. Maude Malenfant of Cheboygan and Mrs. Lillian Robinson of Bay City, with the babies, took their Thanksgiving dinner with grandma and grandpa C. P. Robinson.

On account of the serious illness of Mrs. Balhoff from pneumonia, her daughter Hattie, who came home for Thanksgiving, will remain to care for her.

The Citizen's Band wish to thank their many friends who helped them out by taking part in their recent concert, also the citizens at large for their liberal patronage.

The peculiar properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have been thoroughly tested during the epidemic of influenza, and when it was taken in time we have not heard of a single case of pneumonia. Sold by all dealers.

L. R. Hewitt, a former resident of this village, now a successful farmer and stock raiser in Oscoda county, with his wife were visiting Mrs. McIntyre the first of the week.

Regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. M. next Saturday evening at the usual hour. Business of importance to come before the meeting. All members requested to be present.

Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming will preach in the Benedict school district Beaver Creek township next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. instead of 3:00 p. m. as announced last week.

Your patronage is solicited by the Ladies of the M. E. church at their annual sale of useful and fancy articles to be held Dec 15 and 16 at the G. A. R. hall. Coffee will be served during the afternoon, and a 25 cent supper from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Abbott entertained the Epworth League and their friends Tuesday evening at a farewell party for Miss Sophia Peterson who expects to leave soon for Dakota where she will be with her uncle. Sophia's many friends are sorry to have her go.

NOTICE TO LADIES—I will visit your city on or about Dec. 6th, prepared to do any work for you in the line of beauty culture. I also carry an excellent line of the latest styles in hair goods. Watch for further particulars. JESSIE HICKEY.

If you are suffering from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, chronic headache, invest one cent in a postal card, send to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, with your name and address plainly on the back, and they will forward you a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by all dealers.

Free, to boys and girls, Flexible Flyer, "The sled that steers." The best sled in the world. You can easily secure one within a few days by doing a little pleasant work. Some have in a few hours, be the first in your town. Write today stating your age. A postal card will do. W. L. Davis, 155 East 24th St., New York City.

The World's Temperance Sunday was observed last Sabbath with union services in the Pres. church in the evening. The M. E. the M. P. and Pres. churches uniting in the service. Rev. Ivey of the M. E. church preached a strong sermon on "Economics in Temperance," and was followed briefly by Rev. Fleming on the topic "There is a Lord here." Rev. C. Laberteaux of Vanderbilt took part in the service. The house was well filled and a good large union choir furnished the singing.

Looking Once Best.
It's a woman's delight to look her best but pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils rob life of joy. Listen! Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, makes the skin soft and velvety. It gladdens the face. Cures pimples, chives, eyes, cold sores, cracked lips, dandruff, itching scalp. Try it. It's infallible for skin. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's.

How many needed the total eclipse of the moon early Saturday morning.

A complete line of Christmas and New Year Cards and Booklets at the Central Drug store.

A complete line of Christmas and New Year cards and booklets at the Central drug store.

A complete line of Christmas and New Year cards and booklets at the Central drug store.

Mrs. Otis Hanna and son who have been visiting in Beaver Creek all the fall returned to their home Monday.

Mrs. J. K. Hanson and family were glad to entertain her sister, Mrs. L. Jensen of Gaylord, for Thanksgiving.

Prof. Whitney, Superintendent of our school, proved his expert marksmanship in killing his first deer last week.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor of Petokey visited last week and had Thanksgiving dinner with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Wilbur.

The Eastern Star gave a farewell party in their hall Friday evening for Dr. and Mrs. Tomlinson who left that night for their new home.

R. Hanson returned last week from a flying trip to Monroe, La., where he was looking over the business of the Grayling Lumber Co.

Dr. C. C. Wescott and family came down from their new home at Salling last week to get a Thanksgiving dinner at the paternal home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Hoyt and niece, Laura Munn, of Grayling, spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Hoyt's mother, Mrs. W. J. Snively.—Roscommon News.

A nice line of spun brass such as candle sticks, vases, fern dishes and smoking sets can be seen in Hathaway's window this week.

The annual election of officers for Marvin Post no 240, G. A. R., will be held Saturday evening, Dec. 11. All comrades are requested to be present. By order of D. S. WALDRON, Com. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

The R. R. time card was changed last week to the old schedule. The train from the north which has arrived here at 11:30 a. m. is now 10:15 p. m. And the freights between here and Mackinac are allowed to carry passengers.

7th grade pupils neither absent nor tardy last month.—Leslie McMahon, Florence Butler, Helen Peterson, A. J. Pearall, Ros Voorheis, Magnus Hanson, Helen Winslow, Chester LaBeef, Anna Fisher, Stanley Insley. Percent of attendance 97.

The regular business meeting of the Ladies Union will be held at the home of Mrs. Fleming, Friday Dec. 3. Ladies of the congregation invited. Union entertained by Mesdames Fleming and Mork. Come prepared to work.

The third entertainment of the Concert Course, Monday evening, Dec. 6, at the opera house. The Standard Male Quartette of Chicago will surely please you. Come and hear them. Sale of reserved seats begins Friday, Dec. 3, at Lewis Drug Store. Tickets 25 and 35 cents.

Dr. Tomlinson and family left us last week for a new home in Sault Ste. Marie. During their stay here they have won many friends who will regret their departure, and the Dr. was fast building up a lucrative and successful practice, but felt that this climate was a little too exhilarating for his health in winter and for that reason decided to take a new location.

L. D. Sewell who will be remembered by our older citizens and who now resides at Edmore, in Montcalm county, came up last week to visit his brother Ira of Beaver Creek and his sisters Mesdames Peak and Marsh of this village and Bates of Maple Forest and old neighbors. He can realize the many changes here for the better in the twenty years since he was here.

The average weight of eggs is about eight to a pound, and that a dozen eggs would weigh about one and a half pounds. A pound of eggs contains more nourishment than a pound of meat. There is no flesh food that may be served in so many palatable ways as eggs, nor as easily obtained by farmers. Eggs are a perfect food, containing all the constituent elements of nourishment.

Editor AVALANCHE—
Dear Sir:—Upon reading over the proceedings of the October 1909 session of the Board of Supervisors as published by you, I find that I did not correct the figures, in the copy furnished you, of the report of the Committee on Finance and Settlement, made at the afternoon session Oct. 19th., relative to the charged back taxes, to agree with the Journal entry. It should read
Grayling \$56.01 instead of \$178.98
Frederic \$51.12 instead of \$51.09
Maple Forest \$10.13 instead of \$18.10
Beaver Creek \$4.03 instead of \$5.53
South Branch \$3.90 instead of \$4.66
Very respectfully,
JAMES J. COLLEN
Dated Grayling County Clerk.
Nov. 26, 1909.

Christmas Post Cards for All.
Let us send you 20 beautiful Post Cards, printed in many colors including gold and silver—10 Christmas and 10 floral cards. New, expensive and handsome designs. Send six two-cent stamps and we will send them to you by first mail prepaid. You surely want Christmas post cards. Address THE GLASSER, 942 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich.

STOP!

Look at our Bargains

We have a lot of goods, such as Wine sets, Sugar and Creamers Cups and Saucers, etc., in which one or more pieces are broken, and therefore spoils the sets; also Toys, and Shopping Bags and other goods that is soiled and damaged from laying on the tables. All these more or less damaged goods are now displayed and offered at very low prices. Call and see if you can make use of any of these. Now is the time to match that broken set of yours an odd saucer may be all you need.



Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Cut-over Hardwood Lands 30,000 Acres ON SALE FOR FIRST TIME

We guarantee this to be good land, suitable for agricultural purposes, and want inquiries from prospective settlers.

Salling, Hanson Company

Manufacturers of Lumber
Grayling, Michigan
Crawford county.

sept16-8w

Mo-Ka
FRESH ROASTED
COFFEE
THIS COFFEE IS SELECTED AND PREPARED TO SUIT THE FASTEST TASTE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
VALLEY CITY COFFEE & SPICE MILLS
DETROIT-SAGINAW-BAY CITY

High Grade Coffee at a Popular Price
26c the lb. Sold Everywhere.

Presbyterian Church.
Sunday, Nov. 28, 1909.
Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:00 p. m.
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.
Subject: "To Every Man his Work."
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Felling, Supt.
C. R. at 6:00 p. m.
Topic: "Life Lesson from the First Epistle of John. A consecration service. Leaders, Edna McCullough and Edith Bushaw
Preaching service at 7:00. Topic: "A Young Man's Companions."
All are cordially invited to attend these services.
J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

BAY CITY
Trading Center
If you do any shopping outside of your own town try the Stores of.....
BAY CITY
and get your fare paid by Board of Trade at its office in the Wescoah Block. No red tape about it, just have your trading folder filled out by the clerk, take it to the Board of Trade office and get it cashed. Your neighbors have tried it. An elegant line of Holiday Goods on display at all Leading Stores.....
Popularity of Cats' Fur.
Cats' fur has no oily substance in it, and consequently is more easily washed through than that of most other animals.
dec2-3t

RESOLVED!
YOU NEVER SEE ANYONE AT THE TOP WHO ISN'T WELL DRESSED. YOU MUST HAVE GOOD APPAREL TO REACH THE TOP OR STAY THERE. ARE YOU ON THE WAY UP?
BUSTER BROWN.

WHY DOES THE FRUIT MAN PACK THE CHOICE APPLES AT THE TOP OF THE BARREL? BECAUSE THE APPLES AT THE TOP ARE THE FIRST ONES PEOPLE SEE. APPEARANCE COUNTS. IF APPEARANCE HELPS THE FRUIT MAN, WHY WILL NOT APPEARANCE HELP YOU? WE CAN HELP YOUR APPEARANCE WITH THESE THINGS.

Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Watch this Space FOR HOLIDAY AD.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty.

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON
PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."
O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

R. B. BEALS

FENNVILLE, MICH.
DEALER IN
RAW FURS
HIDES, PELTS
TALLOW
AND WOOL

December 1, 1909.
I will pay the following price for Furs until further notice.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Bear, black.....	\$15.00	\$8.00	\$5.00
Bear, cubs.....	5.00	3.00	2.00
Beaver.....	8.00	5.00	2.00
Badger.....	1.50	1.00	.50
Cat, wild.....	1.50	1.00	.75
Cat, house, black.....	.25	.15	.10
Cat, house, colors.....	.15	.10	.05
Fisher, dark.....	8.00	5.00	2.00
Fisher, pale.....	4.00	3.00	1.50
Fox, red.....	5.00	4.00	2.00
Fox, gray.....	1.25	.75	.35
Fox, cross.....	10.00	7.00	5.00
Lynx.....	15.00	10.00	6.00
Mink, dark.....	6.00	5.00	3.00
Mink, pale.....	5.00	4.00	2.00
Marten, dark.....	20.00	15.00	10.00
Marten, pale.....	8.00	4.00	2.00
Muskrat.....	.45	.35	.25
Otter, dark.....	20.00	15.00	10.00
Opossum.....	.50	.25	.10
Coon, black.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
Coon.....	2.50	2.00	1.00
Wolf.....	5.00	4.00	2.00
Coyote.....	3.00	2.00	1.00
Skunk.....	3.00	2.00	1.00

and 50 cents
Muskrat Kitts 6 cents.
Pack all Furs in bags or bales, and express to my address. Fennville, Michigan, and send invoice by mail. I pay all express, charge no commission and guarantee absolute satisfaction on each and every lot, or will hold goods separate and send you money subject to your order. I guarantee satisfaction.

A. Peterson
Watch Maker and Jeweler.
Sell you a Station. Fresh importations arrived in October. Best Breeds Best Individuals and Lowest Prices Royal Belugas, Percherons and Coachers always on hand and sure to please you—every one guaranteed. We want a few local salesmen and a man who can fit and show Hackneys. Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich. nov18-3mo

R. B. BEALS.
For Young Men's Guidance.
The best rule to form a young man are, to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that do serve it.—Sir W. Temple.

The Avalanche

O. FALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JAN. 13, 1920.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

President Taft decided to nominate Judge Lurton for Supreme Court.

Cuban politics were seething, with rumors that President Gomez will be forced to quit.

President Taft ordered an inquiry into cotton speculation at the request of textile workers.

Dr. F. A. Cook's brother said, the arctic explorer is taking the rest cure at the home of a friend.

General Verand was shot by an Algerian in Paris near the hotel where President Fallieres had been calling on King Manuel; crowds thought the ruler's lives were sought.

Monday.

Secretary of State Knox is determined that Zelaya's way in Nicaragua must end.

The Interstate Commerce Commission seeks to force express companies to reduce rates.

Samuel Gompers, in an address to the civic federation, said lawyers cheat workmen of their just dues.

Tuesday.

Governor General Forbes was inaugurated with pomp at Manila.

William J. Moxley was elected to Congress in the Sixth District of Illinois.

Benjamin Cable of Chicago is to be assistant secretary of commerce and labor.

Congressman De Armond of Missouri died trying to save his grandson from flames.

The steamer Puritan and her exhausted passengers were towed into port after twenty-five hours helpless on Lake Michigan.

Wednesday.

The Cherry mine, still aflame, was sealed up and will not be opened for weeks; total death list is 393.

A steamer returning from South America reported the shooting of forty Corinto citizens by order of Zelaya for cheering the insurgent victory.

A hostile crowd broke up a suffragette meeting in England and silenced Christabel Pankhurst; there is a strong feeling since Churchill is horsewhipped.

Lord Rosebery warned the Lords in a speech that the rejection of the budget may mean political revolution; he opposes the bill, but says that it must be passed.

President Taft named James L. Davenport Commissioner of Pensions, Chief Justice Mills of New Mexico Governor of that territory and Benjamin S. Cable of Chicago Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Thursday.

Hungary hopes to discourage emigration by forbidding publication of amounts of cash sent home.

Vincent and Joseph Altman were acquitted in Chicago of bomb throwing and arson.

Lyman J. Gage, 73 years old, former Secretary of Treasury, wedded a California widow of 35.

An ugly situation has been precipitated by the United States ultimatum on the Alsop claim sent to Chile.

Sir Maurice de Bunsen, British ambassador to Madrid, was spoken of as successor to James Bryce at Washington.

Captain Shipley, commander of the cruiser Des Moines, advised the Navy Department from Nicaragua that the revolution was spreading and rebels were maintaining a blockade off the coast of Greytown.

Friday.

The United States sent another gunboat to Nicaragua.

The Illinois mine investigating commission has taken steps for a formal inquiry into the Cherry disaster.

An Indianapolis broker was being hunted on a charge of bigamy after his supposed second wife committed suicide.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst in an Orchestra Hall (Chicago) address defended militant methods of English suffragettes.

As a result of the customs probe conducted by Collector Loeb, of New York, Thomas C. Giddings, an assistant weigher, was arrested charged with defrauding the government in underweighing fish shipments.

Saturday.

Dr. Cook had disappeared and no two persons agreed as to his whereabouts.

Liberal statesmen in Russia declared that the revolutionary movement is dead and the future is very dark.

Chancellor Lloyd-George was the happiest man in England, believing that the House of Lords had delivered itself plump into his hands.

A New York woman had a pair arrested, alleging she gave a secret \$10,000 to get her a divorce and was black-mailed out of another \$5,000.

The American vice consul at Mukden reported that Japanese methods are injuring the United States trade in Manchuria; Washington is said to have suppressed facts.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

The Rockefeller commission for the eradication of the hookworm disease is expected to attend in a body the first national conference for the study of this disease, to be held in Atlanta Jan. 18 and 19.

Mrs. W. F. Goodspeed and Miss Helen Desher of Columbus, O., have arrived in New York after making a trip around the world unattended. They say a world trip is just as safe for women alone as going from one city to another.

BODIES OF 488 FOUND IN THE CHERRY MINE

Dead Piled in Heaps in Lowest Level and Must Be Taken Out by Boat.

WADE IN WATER WAIST DEEP

Messages Written by Dying Victims Unearthed by Explorers—All Killed by Black Damp.

Discovery of 188 bodies in the fire-swept mine at Cherry, Ill., Wednesday effaced the hope of the stricken town that its lost might return from the tomb. Down in the blackened caverns where they had struggled with death the lifeless victims were found in a gruesome heap. The reaper was not to be denied his toll. On the faces of the sons and fathers of the women who were waiting above, confident that many would yet be found alive, was written the blackest chapter of the tragedy. Beside them was mute evidence of a battle with thirst, hunger and fire in which they were overwhelmed when escape seemed near. It was a story that awed the stanch-hearted searchers who stumbled upon the wasted forms; they shrank from telling it to those bereft when they returned from the charnel house. In the darkness of their prison the victims had fought for days—how many no one can say as yet—until human endurance was exhausted and their lives were snuffed out.

The bodies were found 500 feet from the main shaft on an elevated surface where the victims had retreated before the advancing water and fatal black damp. They had not been able to escape the latter, and had died after a struggle that may have continued for two days.

To take out the bodies a skiff was brought from the Illinois River, seven miles away, and lowered 560 feet to the vein in which the bodies were found. It was rowed across the four feet of water in the vein to the spot where the bodies lay and they were transported to the main shaft for removal to the surface. The exploring party had to wade in water waist deep.

Messages to loved ones were scrawled on wood and the natural slate cropping from the walls. There was evidence that the men, fully realizing the fate they were facing, worked desperately to save themselves until exhaustion overpowered them. They built a wall to protect themselves from smoke, flame and water; they constructed a fan with their tools and what other material they had at hand to keep a supply of air in their chamber, and sat down, weak and sick, to await either death or rescue.

Finally, after days of waiting, they left their barricade, hoping to find some chance of escape. They reached the end of the stairway and there were felled by a downpour of steam and smoke from above. They fainted and fell on top of each other to die.

LAUNCH CAPSIZES; FIVE DROWN.

Wedding Guests Die in Muskegon Lake When Gasoline Explodes.

Five persons were drowned in Muskegon Lake Thursday afternoon when the pleasure launch Olga, carrying a party of nine young people, capsized as the result of a panic following a gasoline explosion. Four of those who lost their lives were members of one family. The dead are: Oscar Carlson, aged 28; Hulda Carlson, 24; Anna Carlson, 20; Jennie Carlson, 18; Ann Saunders. The party had started out to attend a wedding on the north side of the lake, and decided to take a short cruise before going to the festivities. They encircled the lake, and were within 150 feet of the north landing when the accident occurred.

Mob Lynches Dying Negro.

After he had shot and fatally wounded City Marshal Walter Nichols and was in turn shot by Nichols, James Estes, a negro, was hanged by a mob at Delhi, La. Nichols was attempting to arrest the negro on a minor charge when shot. Estes was practically in a dying condition when he was lynched.

Facing Disgrace; Kills Self.

While Recorder McGovern and witnesses in New York were awaiting Justice of the Peace William C. Budebender, the man who originally declared he had married Anna Gould and the Prince de Sagan, word was brought in that he had killed himself by shooting. Budebender was accused of obtaining money by fraud.

Thinks Head Duck; Slays Boy.

Mistaking the head of Pearl House, 13 years old, for the body of a duck, John Boatwright shot and killed the boy while hunting near Broken Arrow, Okla. Both were hunting ducks and neither knew of the presence of the other.

\$100,000 Fire in Canastota, N.Y.

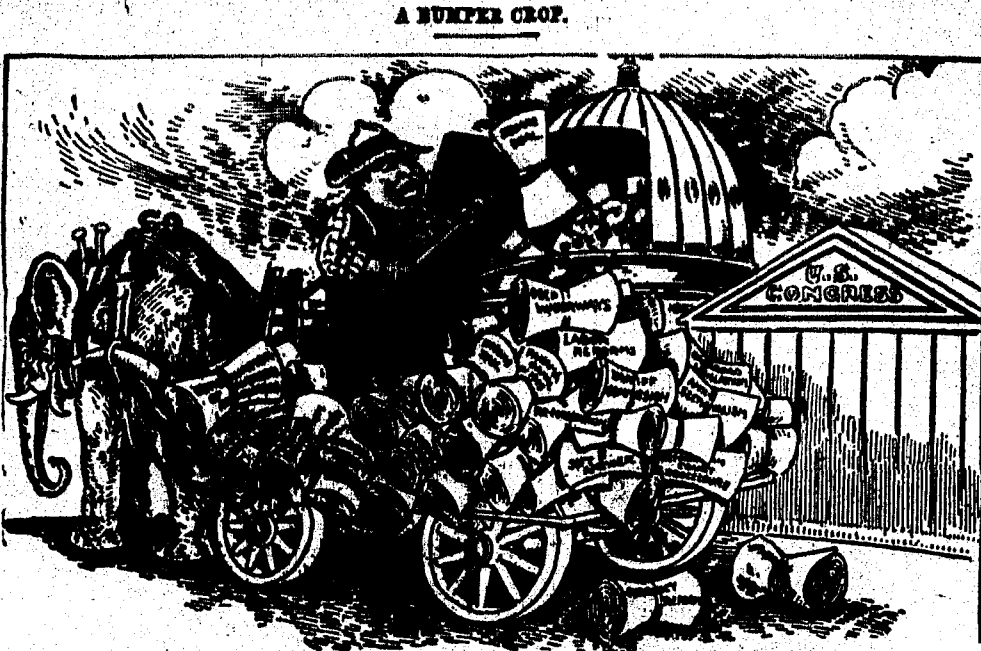
Fire did \$100,000 damage in the heart of the village of Canastota, N. Y. The Bruce Opera House block and the Great block burned. Syracuse and Oneida sent firemen.

Killed by Navajo Indian.

Charles Frits was murdered by a Navajo Indian near Ship Rock agency, New Mexico, according to news brought to Supt. Shelton, of Durango, Col., by a band of Navajos. Robbery is thought to have been the motive. The slayer was captured.

Boy Hurt in Football Game.

Webb Boone, of Logansville, had both bones of his leg broken and crushed in a football game at De Graff, O., and is thought also to be internally injured.



—Minneapolis Journal.

MINE IS SEALED UP.

Blaze Eating Way Into Main Shaft at Cherry Causes Action.

The St. Paul mine at Cherry, Ill., was sealed up Wednesday night and will not be opened again for several weeks. This action was taken when it became known that the fire could not be controlled. No attempt will be made to rescue the bodies still in the tunnels until the flames are under control. It is estimated that 204 bodies are sealed up in the mine. A large number were located Wednesday—variously estimated at from 68 to 169—in the third vein level of the St. Paul mine. The total number of dead from the great disaster is now authoritatively placed at 393.

The danger of the fire working through the coal deposits in the second vein and up the face of the main shaft increased hourly. Wednesday afternoon all workers, with the exception of Captain Corrigan and his men of the Chicago fire department, were driven from the mine by the menacing fire. At great hazard, Captain Corrigan and the firemen in a cage worked up and down the main shaft, blocking the blaze as it broke through the walls near the cage guides. Fear was felt that the timbering in the main shaft and also at the bottom might give way without warning and entrap all rescuers in the mine at the time. Captain Corrigan discovered that the insidious fire had eaten its way through the coal at a depth of several feet from the face of the main shaft and the tunnels. This hidden combustion, the extent or intensity of which cannot be estimated, may also ignite a large pocket of imprisoned gases on the second level.

FORTY SHOT TO DEATH.

Steamer from Central America Reports Corinto Citizens Slain.

The steamer City of Para, which arrived at San Francisco Wednesday from Central American ports, brought a report that forty citizens of Corinto were shot to death recently by order of President Zelaya for having received with cheers the news of an insurgent victory. The town of Corinto was under a heavy guard while the City of Para was there and her passengers made no attempt to go ashore.

MOXLEY ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Lorimer's Protege Is Successful at Polls in Chicago.

William J. Moxley, a millionaire manufacturer of butterine in Chicago and a political protege of Senator William Lorimer, was elected to Congress Tuesday from the Sixth District of Illinois. The total vote stood: W. J. Moxley, Rep., 14,594; Frank S. Ryan, Dem., 6,414; Carl L. Barnes, Ind. Rep., 6,317.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Editor Waterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in a letter to his paper from Paris, says that nothing can stay the rising tide of socialism all over the world, and that "universal suffrage and universal education mean universal revolution."

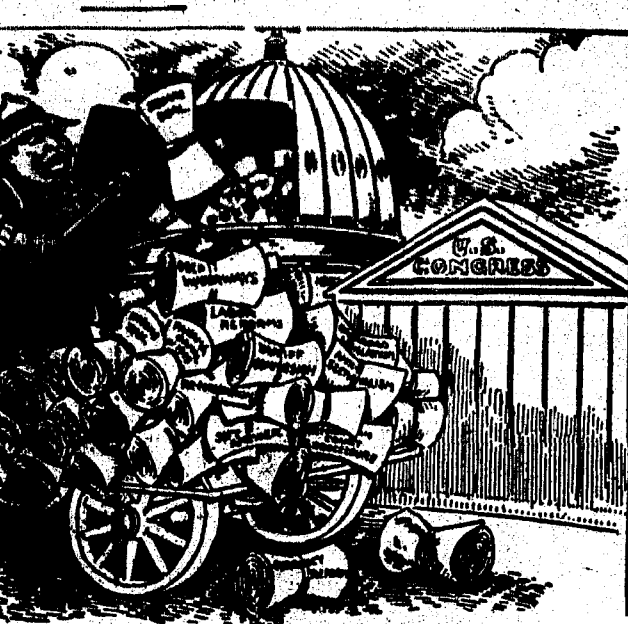
"Nine-tenths of all the objections now being offered to the central bank plan miss the mark; they do not apply at all to the kind of a central bank that is proposed," declared George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, former director of the mint, while addressing a meeting of bankers at Kansas City, speaking in favor of the Aldrich central bank idea.

During the visit of the Japanese Commercial Commission in Omaha, W. J. Bryan was the principal speaker at a banquet given in their honor. Translated copies of the speech in Japanese had been prepared for each of the guests. Mr. Bryan said he could think of no exigency that could disturb the friendly relations existing between the United States and Japan, and that the time had come for this country to give a pledge of peace by offering to enter into a treaty with any and every nation, providing that every diplomatic difference shall be submitted to some impartial tribunal for investigation and report before any declaration of war or commencement of hostilities.

"Yes, I saw what Speaker Cannon said about the progressives not being Republicans. I will not answer him now. I could not do so in polite language. If I expressed my real opinion, it could not circulate through the mails," is what Senator Cummins, of Iowa, recently remarked in Chicago.

In a recent address at Northfield, Minn., Senator Clapp of the Gopher State heartily indorsed the income tax as a just and fair method of increasing the national revenue and condemning the corporation tax passed by Congress as being insufficient and not reaching the most dangerous of corporations—the holding company.

A BUMPY CROP.



KNOX HOME IS LOOTED.

Secretary's Residence Is Ransacked, but Valuables Are Not Molested.

Valley Forge Farms, the magnificent Chester County (Pa.) home of Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, was ransacked last Thursday night and every paper packet that seemed to have any significance was taken, while silverware, clothes, robes and ornaments, any and all of which could easily have been sold at large prices, were left behind, strewn upon the floor. The robbery was discovered Friday morning, but the significant aspect of the deed was not discovered until Hugh Knox, son of the Secretary, and James R. Tindle, Mr. Knox's son-in-law, made a close inventory Friday evening. Secretary Knox was informed immediately. The value of the papers stolen is known only by Mr. Knox, who is in Washington. As far as the detectives can learn the only other thing taken by the thieves was an alligator traveling bag, used probably to carry the missing documents.

HEIR CAUGHT AS BURGLAR.

Walla Walla, Wash., Boy Confesses Robberies—Watch Gave Clue.

Looting thirteen business houses of Walla Walla, Wash., within twenty days of goods valued approximately at \$5,000 was brought to an end the other day with the arrest and confession of Frank Stahl, 17 years old, son of a widow. Stahl is in custody, his mother having refused to furnish bail. His arrest followed the finding of his watch and fob on the floor of one of the stores he entered two weeks ago. Stahl was shadowed and was caught robbing a hardware store. Reading of sensational novels, the boy says, first put the idea of becoming a burglar into his mind. "I did not want the things I stole, but it was exciting," he said. Stahl will receive \$21,000 from his grandmother's estate upon reaching his majority.

SIX DIE IN BROOKLYN FIRE.

Women and Children Killed in Burning of Crowded Tenement.

At least six persons were burned to death and ten were severely injured in a fire which swept through a tenement house in Havens place, Brooklyn, before daylight Wednesday. Search of the house revealed the bodies, nearly all burned beyond recognition. They were those of two women, one man and three children, the last mentioned apparently between the ages of 2 and 4 years. Another woman is missing. The tenement, intended for the use of four families, was occupied by eight, and the majority of these had many boarders. The police said there were nearly 100 persons in the structure asleep when the fire started. All of them were Italians.

Fire Kills Mother and Baby.

Mrs. Anna Konesky and her 3-month-old babe were burned to death in their home in West Scranton, Pa. Both legs of her 4-year-old son, Michael, were broken when his father dropped him from a second story window, and another son, John, aged 6, was badly burned before neighbors rescued him.

Steel Baby's Body from Grave.

Grave robbers stole the body of the infant son of Harfield Conrad from its grave in Highland Cemetery, near Great Falls, Mont., and are holding it presumably for ransom. The coffin was placed at the gate of the cemetery, so that it would be noticed and the theft of the body discovered.

Strike Threat Closes Mine.

It was officially announced at the Homestake Mining Company's offices, in Lead, S. D., that the mine would be closed at once in anticipation of a strike of the 2,500 miners employed there. The miners demand a closed shop working agreement and the officials will not grant it.

Youth Holds Crowd at Bay.

With two revolvers, William Ward, 16 years old, who gives his home as Cincinnati, held at bay a crowd of angry negroes in Dayton, Ohio, until rescued by the police. Ward became involved in an altercation with the negroes, which became so serious in aspect that the police were called.

Southern Mob Slays Negro.

Morgan Chambers, a negro, was taken from Town Marshal Broadway and Deputy Joe Camp at Mehan, Miss., by a mob of 200 masked men and his body riddled with bullets.

Former Actress Dies in Flame.

Miss Florence Bishop, 60 years old, formerly a popular actress, was found burned to death in the rear of a smokehouse at the home of her employer, W. A. Haviland, near Lockport, N. Y. It is suspected that she committed suicide.

RESIGNS PENSION OFFICE.

President Taft Accepts Notice of Warner That He Wants to Quit.

Vespasian Warner, United States Commissioner of Pensions, has tendered his resignation to President Taft and it has been accepted. The resignation went to Washington a few days ago and the acceptance was received by Mr. Warner Monday, in Clinton, Ill. He was appointed to the position by Roosevelt in 1904 and was reappointed by Taft.

Mr. Warner is in Clinton and has been for several months. His coming home was occasioned by the illness of his son, C. M. Warner, who has had charge of two large estates. The work was more than the younger Warner's constitution would allow, and he was obliged to quit. It was the purpose of the father to come home and relieve him for a few months in the hope of improvement, thinking then he might resume his duties as commissioner, but the ailment of the son has not yielded to medical treatment. He is now at West Baden. Hundreds of letters from veterans all over the United States have been coming in the last few weeks urging Mr. Warner not to resign.

AUTO CRASH KILLS FIVE.

Father, Sons and Daughters Die When Street Car Hits Vehicle.

A father, two sons and two daughters are dead and the mother of the family and her 2-month-old baby probably will not survive the injuries they received in a collision between their automobile and a street car six miles from Los Angeles, Cal. The dead are: Nicholas Jacobs, real estate dealer; Kate Jacobs, aged 18 years; Mamie Jacobs, aged 16 years; Anthony Jacobs, aged 6 years; Clement Jacobs, aged 4 years. Two other sons of Jacobs, Peter and John, and Miss Josephine Solon, 19 years old, jumped from the automobile and escaped with slight injuries.

BIG CANAL TO COST \$400,000,000.

Panama Waterway Much More Expensive than Was Estimated.

The cost of completing the Panama canal will be nearly \$400,000,000, instead of the \$150,000,000 reported to Congress in 1902, when the work of digging the great waterway from the Atlantic to the Pacific was authorized. Latest estimates by the canal commission and ready for the sanction of Congress have been made public by the War Department. They are included in the annual report signed by Chief Engineer Goethals and Secretary Dickinson.

FOREIGN

The end of the war between Spain and the Ruff tribes on the Moroccan coast was thought to be indicated by the report from Gen. Marina last Monday that the hostile Kabyles at Nador had surrendered unconditionally.

The Finnish Diet on Tuesday unanimously refused to grant Russia's demand for \$4,000,000 for military purposes and instead passed a resolution asking the czar to have the military question settled constitutionally.

At Bristol the suffragette, Theresa Garnett, who was arrested for using a dog whip on Winston Churchill, was sent to prison for disturbing the peace, although Churchill did not appear against her. In court the woman threatened to treat all cabinet ministers the same way to avenge the insults offered to her countrywomen by the present government. Another suffragette was sentenced to prison at hard labor for one month for stone throwing.

A report from Berlin states that the defalcation at the Kiel navy yards may amount to several millions. There is no means of knowing exactly the amount of the government's losses through the selling at nominal prices of immense quantities of copper, steel and other supplies by the connivance of a ring of dealers with the minor naval officials.

Panay, an island of the Visayan group, Philippines, has been crossed by a typhoon which rendered 5,000 people homeless and destroyed many houses and valuable crops.

Lady Crofton, who was recently brought back to London by her husband from America, whither she had eloped, has run away again with her "affinity," Young Montagu. The couple have this time gone to New Zealand, and have stated emphatically that they do not wish to be followed. Sir Morgan will not employ detectives to find his wife this time, but has, on the other hand, employed lawyers and begun divorce proceedings.

POSTOFFICE RECEIPTS SHOW BUSINESS GAIN

Increase of 6.31 Per Cent in the Revenues Indicates a Healthy Condition.

DECREASE IN MONEY ORDERS

A Washington Correspondent Says Postal Statistics Clearly Set Forth Country's Growth.

The postoffice returns furnish the most accurate barometer we have of the condition of business. If a man or a firm is not doing anything they do not use the mails, but when they are busy they have to buy stamps and a return is made of every one that is sold. Hence the sales of postage stamps are an index of the condition of business, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, the receipts from that source were \$184,967,815.46, an increase of \$11,593,104.44 over 1908. The second-class postage paid in money amounted to \$7,236,058.70, an increase of \$285,551.95. Third and fourth class postage paid in money was \$3,229,741.35, an increase of \$395,797.90, and the revenue from box rents in the post-offices throughout the country was \$3,946,259.71, an increase of \$112,956.16 over the previous year.

There was a falling off in various other sources of revenue, the most conspicuous being that from the money-order business. During the last fiscal year there was a decrease of \$188,000 in the amount of domestic money orders issued and a decrease of \$12,310,759 in the amount of foreign money orders issued. The revenue from this source was \$3,417,625.35 for the year, showing a decrease of \$260,130.06 from 1908.

The total revenues of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year 1909 were \$203,562,383.07, being an increase from the previous year of \$12,083,719.66, or 6.31 per cent—a very healthful sign of the restoration of business from the panic of 1907, which was felt even into the first and second quarters of the recent fiscal year.

The only way to explain the falling off in the money orders is on the theory that the foreign-born element in the United States had not sufficient recovered from the hard times of 1907 and 1908 to afford sending any part of their savings to the old folks in the countries from which they came.

During the last ten years \$498,883,915 has been sent abroad in money orders alone, practically the entire amount being the savings of the foreign-born population in the United States remitted to their parents and other relatives or for investment.

The growth of the country is indicated more accurately by the postal statistics than by any other standard of comparison, although there has been a decided falling off in the total number of postoffices since the rural delivery was introduced. Highwater mark was reached in 1901, when there were 76,945 postoffices, but those of the fourth class on the country roads and at the four corners have gradually been abolished and the mail of their patrons has been delivered at the doorstep of the farmers' homes by carriers. The total number of postoffices in operation on the 30th of June last was 60,144, which was a falling off of 16,801 since 1901 and a decrease of 1,014 during the previous twelve months. The number of first and second class offices increased considerably, however, and the amount of money devoted to postmasters' salaries was \$26,571,911, a decided increase from the previous year.

The revenue of the Postoffice Department is increasing rapidly, and amounted to \$203,562,383 last year, an increase of \$12,083,719, but it does not yet equal or even keep pace with the expenditures, which were \$221,004,102 during the fiscal year 1909—an increase of \$12,662,216 from the previous year. There seems to be no way of pulling down the expenses, notwithstanding the efforts of the Postoffice Department to economize and to rule out of the mails cast quantities of second-class matter that was formerly carried free.

The deficit in the earnings last year was larger than ever before in the history of the government, and amounted to \$17,479,770. Ten years ago the deficit was \$5,385,688, while in 1902 it was only \$2,961,169. It is increasing so rapidly every year that there is very little hope that the Postoffice Department will ever become self-supporting, as it is in nearly every other country.

Potomac Poisoning Is Fatal.

Mrs. Mary Turton, aged 55, a prominent state W. C. T. U. worker and treasurer of that organization at Bays, O., is dead as a result of ptomaine poisoning caused from eating boiled ham.

Explosion Kills Two Women.

Mrs. Margaret Smith, aged 35 years, and Mrs. Minnie Wright, aged 50 years, were killed by a gas explosion in a boarding-house in Rochester, N. Y. A burner in their room had leaked all night.

Crook Shoots Out His Eyes.

Thomas Lennon, of Jersey City, formerly treasurer of the Manhattan Lighterage Company, shot both his eyes out in a hotel in Newark, N. J., because of a shortage in his accounts. A warrant was out for his arrest.

Cousin of Lincoln's Wife Dies.

Mrs. Julia Anna Gaugh, a cousin of Abraham Lincoln's wife, and who when she was a girl of 9 years was killed by the French general Lafayette, died Monday at her daughter's home in Kansas City, aged 94 years.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade, says:

"Thanksgiving trade in the leading retail lines responded amply to expectations and sustained progress in business generally is evidenced by further gains in solvent payments through the banks and decreased ratio in trading defaults. Industrial conditions disclose no cessation in the extent and variety of new demands, while in most branches of heavy production activity steadily extends.

Contracts include fair tonnages of pig iron and substantial quantities of rails, cars, power and equipment, machinery and hardware.

Chicago railroad earnings maintain notable gross gains over those of a year ago. Ship building is strengthened by additional orders and the iron, brass, electric and furniture shops produce more extensively to meet urgent requirements.

Prices of the principal materials for factory consumption remain quite firm, while various finished products soon may be marked up. Lumber dealers reflect a broader absorption of both hard and soft woods. Hides, leather and wool continue in good demand.

Agriculturists are reaping very profitable returns, and now buy liberally of necessities, machinery, vehicles and materials for farm improvements. Interior dealers find their stocks of general merchandise under rapid depletion. Prompt replenishment is noted in seasonable lines.

Money remains in good general request by the manufacturing and mercantile interests; sales of local securities largely exceed those at this time last year and further gains appear in new building permits and realty sales. Bank clearings, \$231,066,184, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1908 by 8.2 per cent and compare with \$159,781,910 in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number twenty-three, against twenty-seven last week, twenty-six in 1908 and twenty-three in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number seven, against six last week, five in 1908 and thirteen in 1907.

NEW YORK.

Cold weather and the approach of the holiday season have continued to stimulate retail trade and measurably improve re-asserting trade with jobbers. In wholesale trade there are, however, some intimations of cross currents tending to restrict fullest activities.

Industrial reports are generally of large, in some cases record, outputs for the season, though here again undiminished activity in buying is noted in finished products.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Nov. 25 were 211 against 232 last week, 193 in the like week of 1908, 258 in 1907, 174 in 1906 and 188 in 1905.

Business failures in Canada for the week number twenty-four, which compares with twenty-nine last week and thirty-five in the like week of 1908.—Bradstreet's.

MARKET OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$9.25; hogs, prime Leary, \$4.50 to \$8.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.19 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 61c to 63c; oats, standard, 37c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 74c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$10.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$13.50; butter, choice creamery, 27c to

Michigan State News

NO RIGHT TO RUN CARS.

Judge Knappen Gives United Railways a Jolt at Kalamazoo.

The Michigan United Railways cannot operate interurban cars inside the city of Kalamazoo, according to a decision of Judge Knappen in the Circuit Court there. The court not only denied the motion of the Michigan United Railways Company to quash a temporary injunction granted several days ago, forbidding the company to run the interurban cars into the city, but made the injunction permanent. The court contends in its opinion that the company never acquired the right, by franchise or otherwise, to run cars into Kalamazoo. The company has been running these cars into the city for ten years, but it was because no objection was made until now. The decision is an extremely important one to the city, as it means the fight which has been waged against the company will be forced to meet its financial obligations with the city and otherwise recognize rights of the city which it has heretofore ignored.

MUST GO BACK TO PRISON.

Paroled Convict Whose Girl Wife Attempted Suicide.

John C. Shriver, the Macatawa ferry engineer arrested last summer on the charge of attempted murder in connection with his girl wife's attempt to commit suicide at Jensen Park, will be taken back to prison to complete his 15-year term for forgery. Shriver is now serving a 45-day sentence in Grand Haven for assault and battery. He was paroled after serving three years, when he met his wife and persuaded her to marry him under the pretense of being a Salvation Army worker. Their married life was unhappy and when she attempted suicide with morphine, it was thought that he had forced her to take the drug. Mrs. Shriver, however, refused to corroborate on the witness stand, her story of cruelty related to the officers and the charge of attempted murder was reduced to assault and battery, to which he pleaded guilty.

APPLES YIELDING FORTUNES.

Demand for Michigan Fruit Great Boost for Orchards.

Western Michigan nursery men report an unprecedented sale of young apple trees and indications point to the fact that the immediate future will witness a large and steady development of commercial apple-raising in the famous fruit-belt, extending through several counties. Fennville orchards this year netted their owners nearly \$300,000 and produced a crop of apples variously estimated from 75,000 to 100,000 barrels. Most of the crop was sold on the trees. Orchards which formerly sold for a song are now valued at fabulous prices and are yielding their owners in many instances \$500 per acre and upwards. It is reported on good authority that one orchard of 80 acres in Allegan County was recently sold for \$20,000 and the purchaser expects to double his money within the next five years.

BOY HIDDEN IN STABLE.

Lad Returned to Foster Parents and Alleged Kidnaper Arrested.

Found secreted in the attic of a livery stable within a block of police headquarters, 9-year-old, Mackie McKeeby, for whom the police, a force of deputy sheriffs and a posse of citizens have searched unceasingly, was found in Grand Rapids, and restored to his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McKeeby. The police have looked up a man giving his name as Charles W. Hanner, charged with kidnaping the boy. The boy was held a virtual prisoner in the attic of a livery stable, for almost a week. His experience, as told by the boy, reads like a dime novel. He was seen almost simultaneously by Patrolman Connor and Julius Carpenter, a 14-year-old cousin of the boy, and in a few minutes the boy and his abductor were in the hands of the law.

SON SEES MOTHER KILLED.

Mrs. Richard Reed Struck in Hazy at Crossing Near Oakley.

Mrs. Richard Reed, aged 74, wife of a prominent farmer living in Brady Township, was instantly killed when a westbound Michigan Central passenger train struck her buggy at a crossing, a mile south of Oakley, and in sight of her home. One of Mrs. Reed's sons witnessed the accident from the house. She was quite deaf and apparently did not see the train approaching. The engine plowed squarely into the buggy and the woman was carried with it about 30 feet on the pilot. When she was picked up by the trainmen, after the train had stopped, Mrs. Reed was dead.

Boy Is Crushed Under Thresher.

The 5-year-old son of William Marx was run over by a threshing machine driven by the father near Houghton. Death was instantaneous.

Many Hunt for a Lost Man.

Richard Rourke, aged 60, of Hancock, was lost in the woods near Elm River, fifty miles from Houghton, while deer hunting. A special train with a searching party left Houghton the other night.

Three Die in Flames.

In a fire that destroyed the home of James George at Ontonagon three persons were burned to death. The victims were Mrs. George and daughter, and Paul Kaiser. The latter lived at Rockland and was a guest of the family.

Burglars of Rochester.

At an early hour the other morning burglars broke into Axford's cigar store and Lockwood's bowling alleys in Rochester. They secured about \$25 worth of booty.

BEARS DYING HUNTER ON BACK.

Sheriff Makes Heroic but Vain Attempt to Save Victim's Life.

Sheriff Albert Robins of Dickinson county staggered into the little village of Whitbeck the other afternoon with a wounded man on his back. Just as the sheriff was entering the doctor's office to have the man's wounds attended to, the latter died. The dead man is Charles Kneek of Greenville, Ohio. He was shot a few miles from Whitbeck by the sheriff, who mistook him for a deer. When he found he had wounded a man Sheriff Robins picked his victim up on his back and started his long walk in an attempt to undo the wrong he had done. After Kneek died Robins was so overcome with grief and exhaustion that he himself had to be cared for by the doctor.

GET WOMAN IN SWAMP.

Authorities Capture Murder Suspect in Hiding Wrapped in Blanket.

Mrs. Bertha Haker, who escaped the other night from the Clinton County jail, where she was awaiting trial on the charge of murdering her aged husband, was captured Friday evening near her home, which was the scene of the crime. The woman's children for hours defied the sheriff and denied that their mother had returned home. The oldest boy finally broke down under a fire of questions, and directed the sheriff to a swamp, where the woman was discovered wrapped in a blanket. One of the younger children said afterwards that twenty-four hours would have found their mother beyond the danger of recapture.

WOMAN KILLED BY BOARDER.

Farmhouse Scene of Tragedy—Slayer Is Captured.

George Seelman, aged 25, confessed slayer of Mrs. Samuel Fayor, was arrested in the house where the tragedy occurred, on a farm in Ottawa County. Seelman declares he shot and killed the woman, who was aged 60 years, after a quarrel. He boarded at Mrs. Fayor's house, and was weak from loss of blood when the sheriff's posse found him, having shot himself. His wound is not considered fatal.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Thomas Redhead, aged 15, dropped dead at his home on North Cedar street, Lansing. Death is attributed to heart failure. Redhead was a well known meat buyer.

Arthur Brooks of Ionia and Campbell M. Murcher of Glenocoe, Ont., were killed when the top of a 155-foot smokestack being erected at Pontiac crashed to the ground.

A. C. Fessenden, a Boone merchant, while hunting near that town discovered the remains of a fort built in prehistoric times by Indians. Parts of the embankment are four feet high.

Chauncey Hammond, accused of stealing \$17,000 from the E. M. F. Automobile Company, was arraigned in police court in Detroit and stood mute. He was held for examination and bail was fixed at \$10,000.

Peter Tenhunen, a Finnish workman in the employ of the Consolidated Fuel and Lumber Company in Negaunee, dropped dead while shoveling coal, heart disease being the cause. He was 50 years of age and is survived by a wife and several children.

While the members of the faculty were attending church burglars entered the residence of George B. Fink in Monroe, ransacked the house and got away with jewelry valued at \$1,500, chiefly diamond rings, brooches and watches, belonging to Mrs. Fink and her daughter.

Lansing will have a Chautauque entertainment course next summer. An agreement has been made between the board of directors of the Lansing Business Men's Association and S. E. Blackwood, by which the latter agrees to put in a high class course in the city beginning Sunday, July 24, and continuing for eight days. Mr. Blackwood guaranteeing to expend not less than \$2,500 for talent.

At a congregational meeting of the First Baptist Church in Kalamazoo a committee was named to secure plans and make other investigations into the erection of a new house of worship. The present church has stood for more than half a century, and fear of a collapse has caused the members to look into the advisability of erecting a new building. If built, the new church will be of stone and will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Ernest Whitman was accidentally shot by Carl Mohrhardt while hunting ducks on the Muskegon River near Fremont. The two, with Will Smith of Fremont, were walking along a river path. Whitman leading. They were going around a bend in the path when the trigger of Mohrhardt's shotgun caught on a bush, discharging the weapon. The charge entered Whitman's back. Although riddled with shot the wounded man is expected to live.

The final chapter in the Adair tragedy in which Rev. John Carmichael murdered Gideon Browning and then burned the latter's body in the stove of the little church at Columbus, was written the other day when an order was made in Probate Court allowing the final account of assigning the residue of "Gid" Browning's estate. It consisted of money and personal property of the value of \$8, which goes to the widow and son of the deceased.

Buried thirty feet below the surface by the cave-in of a well he was digging, Hugh Kennedy, a farmer of Dayton township, Newaygo County, perished on a party of rescuers with his shouts and was dug out after he had been underground two hours. Reports from Harletta say that one hunter has been slain on Sands Creek in the northeast part of Wexford County. Three missing men are believed to have been shot. There are eighty-five camps along the creek within a mile, and each contains from two to ten hunters.

"NOTHING TO SAY."



—New York World.

MANY MORE SUICIDES.

Sure Signs of Mental and Physical Break-Down Cause Alarm.

There is an alarming increase in the number of suicides in this country. The rate per hundred thousand in 1908 was the highest known, being 21.8, against the 18.8 of 1907. This figure is a gain of more than one point over the exceptionally high rate in 1904 of 20.7. The census of 1910, correcting estimates of population, may show the actual rate to be higher than the apparent rate. From every point of view, moral, social and economic, the increase in the suicide rate is one of the most alarming and suggestive phenomena of the present day.

Tables of the rate in 65 cities show that suicides are more frequent in the larger than in the smaller ones. The increase is also greater in western and southern than in north Atlantic and north central cities.

The analysis of causes of individual cases of suicide reveals that the increase of suicidal tendency affects particularly the prosperous and better educated elements of the population more than it does the unfortunate, ignorant and poor. The close connection of crime and suicide, particularly in the cases among the wealthy, is also apparent.

More grave than these cases of where men of high position chose self-inflicted death to escape punishment are the sure signs of mental and physical deterioration which have been found, especially of those who have come to the cities from the country. The opportunities in the city for excitement and temptation cause nervous diseases and material, moral and spiritual discontent.

To Cure Hereditary Crime.

Judge Warren W. Foster, of the New York City Court of General Sessions, who has given many years of study to the subject of hereditary criminality, proposes a certain cure for all such criminality in a leading article for the November Pearson's. After giving statistics showing that out of 4,000 criminals 38 per cent had drunken parents, while nearly half were affected with some form of mental disease, Judge Foster assumes it to be proved that criminal tendencies are transmitted by inheritance. From this he concludes that criminals "ought not to be allowed to propagate their species." The cure which he proposes is the surgical operation known as "buccotomy," which, he says, is painlessly performed in a few minutes under cocaine by a skin cut half an inch long, entailing no wound infection or confinement to bed. This he calls "a method of sterilizing the criminal with no impairment of sexual function." This operation has been localized in Indiana since 1907 and more than 800 persons have been thus asexualized, after their condition had been pronounced unimprovable.

New Railroad Safety Device.

The Erie Railroad is investigating a new automatic signal system which includes a telephone arrangement by which all trains would be in constant touch with stations and other trains. There is a brush arrangement which connects with a third rail and instruments in the cab which will bring the train to a stop automatically the moment it enters a block where there is any obstruction. A push button in every station will stop any train along the track for miles and the engineer upon telephoning the station master can ascertain the trouble and receive orders. Frederick Lacroix is the inventor and trials so far made near New York have been successful.

Gulf to Lakes Wireless.

The first wireless message from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico was inaugurated last week by two newspapers, the Chicago Record-Herald and the Houston Post. The distance covered is 900 miles and the return message was received in just twenty minutes.

On Friday at Middletown, Conn., William A. Shanklin was installed as president of Wesleyan University, in the presence of the President and Vice President of the United States, Senator Root and educators representing 400 colleges.

WOMEN TO STORM CAPITALS.



Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and the women associated with her in the equal franchise movement will open headquarters in the capitals of a number of States during the coming sessions of the Legislatures. Quarters have been obtained at Albany, N. Y., and agents have been sent to Harrisburg, Columbus, and Springfield. It is the plan of Mrs. Belmont to conduct an active propaganda for laws favorable to women.



Five men were burned to death in a mine fire at Nanticoke, Pa. Registration at Yale University shows a falling off of 100 in attendance.

Graft M. Acklin, of Toledo, Ohio, was elected General Grand Master by the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masons at Savannah.

Joshua Strang, of Indiana, was elected president of the Farmers' National Congress at the closing session of the meeting at Raleigh, N. C.

Three trainmen were killed when the "Cincinnati-Florida-Limited" train No. 34 on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was wrecked in a head-on collision with a freight at Leinora, Tenn.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, naval aid to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was ordered to command the third squadron of the Pacific fleet, now stationed in the Orient. He will succeed Rear Admiral Giles D. Harber.

Because of the alarming increase in the epidemic of diphtheria, which has been prevalent at Biddeford, Maine, for more than a month, the board of health has ordered the closing of all schools and the city library and forbade the holding of any public gatherings.

WARNING ABOUT LAND SCHEMES.

Secretary Wilson Gives Attention to Defrauding of Buyers.

Schemes to defraud the farmer and the would-be farmer—the city man attracted to the country by various lures—are receiving the attention of the Department of Agriculture, and it is probable that in his annual report Secretary Wilson will give warning to the overcredulous.

Tracts of almost pure sand left after the cutting of pine trees are advertised as farming lands of the best kind; undrained swamps are described as priceless possessions, and inducements of all varieties are held out to attract purchasers, the secretary says. A favorite device is to set thousands of slips or cuttings of fruit trees on common range lands incapable of producing anything better than sage brush, and another is to offer to the unwary seeds or bulbs of a remarkable hybrid plant that will produce thousands of dollars an acre.

The real nature of these lands, agricultural department officials say, might be ascertained easily through inquiry of the State authorities.

100 Miles an Hour Flight.

During the aviation at Blackpool, England, Hubert Latham, in his monoplane, flew in a thirty-mile wind, and at times when going with the wind was credited with a speed of about 100 miles an hour. Orville Wright, having finished his flying tests in Germany, was interviewed in Paris on the present outlook for the art of flying. Referring to the flight made by Count Lambert over Paris and the Eiffel Tower, Wright said that flying over cities would have to be abandoned on account of the danger to the crowds below. He said that he and his brother would soon build a machine that would beat all records for speed, and that one could be built to travel more than 500 miles. But he did not think the aeroplane would ever be serviceable for crossing the ocean. Flying would never supersede present means of locomotion, because it is too expensive and too dangerous.

Spokane Free Speech Fight.

Another week of police activity in Spokane, Wash., against the street speakers and organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, has not improved conditions there. As fast as one man or woman was arrested and put in jail for asserting the right to speak on the street corners, others volunteered to speak until the local jail was crowded with more than 200 prisoners. The statement is made by friends of the accused workers that the prisoners were treated most brutally in being crowded into small, unventilated and unsanitary cells pending their hearing before the court. The latter have found guilty a large number of the accused solely upon the testimony of police officers. The organization has sent reinforcements and money to carry on the fight.

No More Room at the Top.

At a meeting of labor unions at Atlantic City, John Mitchell, former president of the Mine Workers' Union, said: "The school teacher's advice to her pupil and the mother's to her son to 'climb to the top,' was a futile echo of the past, for there is no more room at the top. I do not mean that every man should not take advantage of opportunities for self-advancement," he continued, "but that no man has a right to go up by treading upon the bodies of his fellowmen." He denied that labor unions had contributed to this condition, and maintained that shorter hours and better pay was winning men away from the saloon.

With a regulation political convention in Carnegie Hall, the women's suffragists of New York City formed themselves into a delegate organization and adopted a formal platform of principles and policies. The delegates present were formally elected from each of the Assembly districts, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was elected chairman of the Executive Committee. The platform was presented by Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who said that the suffrage movement was inspired by the desire to help social and philanthropic reforms "through the mothers' active participation in the life of the state."

SUGAR SCANDALS GROW.

Custom House Service to Be Probed and Congressional Action Likely.

The frauds practiced on the government at various customs houses in the country will lead to a thorough house cleaning in the whole service. Through undervaluation and underweighing the government has been robbed of millions, estimated by some at \$100,000,000 and by others at \$250,000,000. Secretary MacVeagh is now determined to overhaul affairs in every customs house in the country; those on the inland lakes to be delved into as well as those located at ports on the seaboard. When the house cleaning is completed, which will be as soon as possible consistent with thoroughness, Uncle Sam will add annually to his strong box millions of dollars that heretofore have been kept from him by dishonesty, lax methods and undervaluation.

The frauds at New York, although glaring and large, form only a fractional part of the whole mass of corruption. A New York report says frauds have been perpetrated at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco, in fact everywhere there is a port of entry, and at San Francisco, especially, conditions have been bad. Practically the government lost on every commodity imported.

The Treasury department is operating to the fullest extent with the Department of Justice in dealing with the situation in New York, where gross frauds committed by the Sugar Trust have been unearthed. Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary MacVeagh are determined to investigate the whole matter thoroughly and prosecute such of the criminals, no matter how high their standing, who can be reached. It is probable, according to advice received in New York from Washington, that a congressional committee will be appointed later to probe into the whole affair. It now develops that in addition to those already indicted in connection with the sugar frauds, there are twenty-two assistant weighers employed at the port of New York who are implicated in the thefts by which the government was defrauded. It is apparent that when the whole truth becomes known as to the number of employees of the New York customs house who are concerned in the dishonesty the country will be startled by the widespread extent of the conspiracy to cheat the government.

Meantime the men who were recently indicted were arraigned and through their counsel pleaded not guilty to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government through entries of sugar under false weight.

That the thieving has been going on for a long time is apparent from a statement by Wilbur F. Wadsworth, former appraiser, to the effect that as far back as 1899 he informed the Treasury Department of the frauds at New York.



Color pressmen of New York City have received an increase in pay.

Members of the Cigar-makers' International Union are voting for seventh vice president.

In 1908 fatal accidents in mines (in Great Britain) caused 1,308 deaths, while nonfatal accidents kept 141,851 men incapacitated more than seven days.

During the last seventeen years American coal mines have killed 22,840 men, made at least ten thousand widows and upward of forty thousand orphans.

If present plans are carried out next year will see the stone masons' union of Minneapolis and St. Paul working together in all things with one organization.

Special committees have been appointed by the dual unions of stone cutters to confer on the question of amalgamating. Members of both unions are said to be in favor of affiliating, and the plans will be made by committees.

John Philip Sousa has volunteered his services to again lead the monster band at the annual concert of Boston Musicians' Protective Union, N. A. F., of Feb. 6. Four hundred members of Boston Musicians' Union will form the concert band.

National politics is again about to make its appearance in the Journey-men Tailors' Union. On Dec. 13 all of the lodges in the United States will vote for a general secretary and general treasurer, two of the most active and remunerative offices in the organization.

An official effort for the erection of a monument over the grave of the late Frank B. Monaghan, of Boston, Mass., as a tribute to his work from the carpenter membership of the International Union of Steam Engineers of the United States and Canada was begun recently.

Half the workers employed in the industries of Pennsylvania are foreigners and in the coal mines of the State the foreigners outnumber the Americans two to one.

Five European countries have more trade union members than the State of New York, but New York outranks Russia, Hungary and Spain, as well as the smaller countries.

An early in 1923 a workmen's ticket was put in the field in the New York State elections, and one of the candidates, Ebenezer Ford, of New York, was elected to the Legislature.

Steps are being taken by interested members of some of the railway organizations to obtain a thorough organization of all lines of workmen in the railway yard service.

Hundreds of men who have been on strike at Newcastle colliery, Nottingham, England, accepted the owners' terms and returned to work. One thousand miners, however, are still out at the neighboring Clifton pits.

A report issued from the executive board of the United Brewery Workers of the United States shows that there are under the jurisdiction of the general body 45,333 members, distributed in 366 locals and 127 branches.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1653—Province of Maine taken under the protection of Massachusetts.

1732—James Oglethorpe sailed from England with 150 followers to plant a colony in Georgia.

1755—Earthquake felt along the east coast of North America, from Canada to the West India.

1764—The Connecticut Courant was issued at Hartford.

1774—Americans took possession of Millers hill, near Boston.

1776—Gen. Cornwallis, with 6,000 men, crossed the Hudson to attack Fort Lee.

1807—Nearly 300 lives lost in a collision between the packet Prince of Wales and the transport ship Rochdale, near Dublin.

1822—The city of Camden, S. C., almost destroyed by fire.

1825—Napoleon III. elected Emperor of the French.

1855—Day of thanksgiving observed in Georgia for relief from the yellow fever epidemic.

1861—Federalists bombarded the Confederate fortifications at Pensacola, Fla.

1863—A partition line was agreed upon between Connecticut and New York....Prince of Sonderburg-Gluckburg proclaimed King of Denmark as Christian IX....President Lincoln spoke at the dedication of the National Soldiers' Cemetery at Gettysburg.

1864—A report that Sherman had captured and burned Macon caused excitement throughout the north.

1868—First lodge of the Knights of Pythias west of the Allegheny mountains founded in Omaha.

1869—Formal opening of the Suez canal.

1870—Duke of Aosta elected King of Spain.

1871—Grand Duke Alexis, son of the Czar of Russia, arrived in New York....Steamboat City of London burned near Norwich, Conn., with loss of seventeen lives.

1874—Forty persons drowned by the sinking of the packet Empire, at New Orleans.

1882—Cornerstone laid for the University of Texas at Austin.

1889—Brazilian monarchy overthrown and republic established.

1894—A grand jury at Waco, Texas, indicted the officers of the Standard Oil Company for violating the anti-trust law.

1895—Nez Percé Indian reservation in Idaho opened to settlement.

1896—Women admitted to the bar in Ontario, under act of the Provincial Legislature.

1903—United States and Panama signed canal treaty.

1904—Status of Frederick the Great unveiled in Washington, D. C.

1907—Oklahoma admitted to the Union....Revolutionary movement broke out in Haiti....James C. Ley resigned as first vice president of the United States Steel Corporation....The Emperor of Germany asserted that foreign affairs would in future be carried on through the foreign office.

MOOSHINE BUTTER.

Counterfeit Article Costing Government More than Unlawful Whisky.

"Mooshine butter" is making a good deal of trouble for the government these days. The reason is simply that there is a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine that is colored to imitate butter, whereas on the uncolored article it is only one-fourth of a cent a pound. Of course, this offers an invitation to fraud. A man rents a house or a cellar, buys a hundred barrels of "oleo" from a meat packer, puts it into a big vat, heats it to give the requisite amount of "annatto" to add the desired tint, mixes it thoroughly and sells the stuffs as "fresh dairy butter."

This sort of thing is being done at present on a considerable scale in most of the large cities of the East and Middle West. It gives the government more annoyance, ten times over, than the distilling of illicit whisky.

Oleomargarine is composed of animal fats and cottonseed oil. It is perfectly wholesome, and a good deal of it is used for cooking instead of butter. Its first cost at wholesale is 10 or 11 cents a pound. All right so far. But when hundreds of tons of it are sold without paying the tax of 10 cents a pound—the extra and illegitimate profit to the "moonshiner" being 8 1/2 cents—the loss to Uncle Sam is great.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Lee McClung took the oath as United States Treasurer and A. Platt Andrews as director of the mint in Washington.

To devise means of defense against aerial invasion the War Department is about to begin a series of experiments of shooting at air craft with cannon.

Speaker Cannon is said to have declared he will demand that Congress investigate the charge of Congressman Parsons that "Uncle Joe" had formed a compact with Tammany.

The 13-cent stamp is to be superseded by a 12-cent stamp to cover letter postage and the new 10-cent registry fees. The new stamp will bear Washington's profile.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Pollagra was formally organized at Columbia, S. C., at the conclusion of a two days conference on pellagra, attended by nearly 300 physicians.

Mrs. H. A. Arnold, who has a large estate on the Florida coast, has contracted to purchase an aeroplane for \$7,500. This is said to be the first purchase of an aeroplane by a woman in any part of the world.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

THE ERA OF THE AERO

By WILL BRADSHAW

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

Good morning! Have you ordered your aeroplane yet? Are you aware of the fact that Wilbur and Orville (note the familiarity) are among us again? Do you know that just as soon as possible after they have rested up from their European sojourn we will be permitted to stand in line and file orders for future deliveries in 1909 models of aerial conveyances?

Wilbur Wright and his brother Orville are great young men, no mistake. Our country can well be proud of them. They have taken an idea, probably as old as the human race, developed it to a certain point, and by careful manipulation, elevated themselves until king and peasant look up with undiminished admiration.

It was a lucky day for the Wright boys the day they hit upon this method of rising in the esteem of their fellow men. They have risen higher than anyone ever expected, and if at any time they should drop suddenly it would be very sad and unexpected. But they had better be very careful! The game of rising up into the clear blue sky is beset with difficulties of the most perilous order; difficulties that are likely to upset the best laid plans of these brave Ohio youths.

It was only the other day, while reading some ancient literature on the subject of the Wrights and thousands of others are most interested in at this time, I happened upon an account of the first recorded attempt to navigate in true bird fashion that great void above us.

The old document told graphically of the longing of a pious friar to rise in the world and soar above his fellows. It told of the long years he spent in nerve-racking research for an apparatus that could be attached to his person and with which he could attain the heights his ambition led him to. It told how the credulous populace gathered on the morning of the trial to see the good man make his getaway from the top of the town-hall. The rest of the account dwelt on the virtues of the deceased and the plans for a great public funeral to be held the next day.

This occurred in the year 848 A. D. We can, and have done, as much as this in our time. How another attempt was made to solve the problem some time later is related in another part of the volume. It tells of an ingenious farmer who lived on the outskirts of Nice. His land being situated in a very swampy section, and having a wife who was fond of travel, he longed for some means whereby he could secure pleasure for himself and a change of atmosphere for the rest of the family. While watching the family canary fly about in its cage, one day he suddenly turned pale and left for the wood shed at the rear of the house.

In spite of the neighbors' gossip about moonshining and counterfeiting, and other nefarious schemes, he hid from view for a period and when he emerged, placed before the astonished villagers a huge object that to all appearances was a cross between a grasshopper and a canary in wood and iron. The family were to leave for a spin before breakfast the following morning from the top of the barn. The page at this point was very much thumbed, but I finally made out that the farmer's brother, come up from Bordeaux and claimed the estate.

Since that eventful morning when the friar made his last bow to the assembled multitudes, though the centuries, and up to the present day, the population of the globe has been materially lessened by the airship fiascos. This may appear as very discouraging to the party contemplating a touring aeroplane that will seat five, or a simple little affair built for one and with accommodations for another; but it is not the intention of the writer to knowingly discourage or hurt the feelings of any one. The man who succeeds in constructing a pair of flippers that will lift him off the earth and keep him off as long as he wishes to remain is deserving of all the honor it is in our power to bestow.

Have you ever given a thought to all the misery the successful invention of the airship will bring? Ever thought how many lives will come to an abrupt end when the carburetor refrains from giving the right mixture, or the port flapper slips at a seam, or a wavy aviator pulls the cord that calls for a "back somersault and reverse?"

Think of all the trivial accidents that will happen with the advent of the aero. Think of the safety of the walking population when airships are as numerous as the bunches of mosquitoes we see hovering over a certain spot and playing what is, seemingly, the game of "tag." And then, taking the side of the aeroplane pilot, what fate is in store for the unlucky voyager who falls overboard and lands on the apex of a church steeple?

No! It is hard to say what benefit we will derive from the successful airship; but in the meantime, before placing your order, sneak into some quiet corner and figure out about how much your sudden taking away would mean to the community.

Fido's Tail a Mystery.

Little Willie was tugging at Fido's tail. "What are you trying to do with the dog?" asked the child's father. "I think his tail is coming off." "Oh, no, Willie. That's impossible. What makes you think so?" "Cause Fido's tail is as loose as a wiggle."

Some Social Problems

"Say, papa," began Bobby after dinner one night, "does a box of chocolates cost more than a scroll saw?" "It depends a little on the quality of the chocolates," replied his father, laying down his paper. "Were you thinking of buying some?"

"No; you see, I haven't got any money," said Bobby hastily. "It seems funny the way they put prices on things, doesn't it?"

"It certainly does," sighed his father. "Here's milk gone up again."

"I don't drink much lately," said Bobby reassuringly. "And I don't really need it on my breakfast food."

"Bless your heart!" cried his father with remorse. "Don't think your dad wants to limit your allowance of milk."

"I heard a feller say prices are awful hard on the workingman," said Bobby. "But, gee, doesn't everybody work?"

"It looks that way," said his father. "But how much the scroll saw?" "Oh, I just said that 'cause I know how much they cost. I don't care about the candy, anyhow."

"Was the candy for your mother?" "No," said Bobby. "You see, everybody's been having parties lately. Even Mamie Kelly's had one, and she's awful stingy. She's the funniest girl I ever seen—saw. There ain't any of the fellers likes her, but she ast 'em all to her party. The ice cream was the limit. Mine was most melted and Jimmy's had salt in it. When people are going to give parties why don't they give 'em right?"

"I give it up."

"Well, anyhow," Bobby went on, "after Mamie Kelly's party Susie Herrick she gave one. It was a swell party, all right. Jimmy got four plates of ice cream. I didn't have two, but I had five pieces of cake. We played games and there was a feller what could do tricks. Gee, he was some class, all right. He could keep four plates and two balls in the air an awful time and not smash one. His arms was all bunched with muscle. Billy he tried juggling when he went home 'n' he smashed two of his mother's saucers. I told him he'd oughter cut it out, but Billy's just like that. He won't listen to you, and then he gets sore when something happens and tries to make out like it was your fault."

"What's the trouble with Billy lately?" "Well, I don't like to say it about a feller," said Bobby with fine reluctance, "but Billy's got the big head. You see, his mother tells him do anything and it's spilling him. He stays up awful late nights 'n' everything. All the fellers is talking about it. Sometimes I think maybe I'll tell him what Nellie Foster said."

"What was that?" "Oh, well, it wasn't so worse, because Nellie Foster's awful kindhearted," acknowledged Bobby. "But Billy oughter cut out a lot of smart stunts. He gets sore so easy you can't say a word."

"People don't usually like to hear such things."

"I ain't going to say a word," said Bobby quickly. "Billy's all right, even if he does get sore easy. Every girl's ast him to her party Saturday afternoons. The next one's going to be an evening party 'n' mamma says I can go."

"Quite like real society. Who's giving it this time?" "Nobody's giving it except us fellers, but Nellie Foster's getting it. It's a surprise party."

"Who's in it?" "Well, me for one. I got it up." "And Billy and Jimmy, I suppose?" "Yeh. I didn't want Jimmy, but because she's a friend of Nellie Foster's. I had enough of Susie Herrick when she was in my room at school!" "Why are you giving it?" "Well, you see, Nellie Foster felt kinder bad about not having a party 'n' her mother's poor. Her father's dead. Nellie's father, I mean. So us fellers we met her mother on the street one day and we ast her when was Nellie's birthday, 'n' could we give her a surprise if we brought everything? So we're going to give it. It costs me 25 cents on account of Sam's backing out at the last minute and me having to pay his part."

"What about the chocolates?" "Well," said Bobby sheepishly, "it's her birthday, and me and Billy we're going to chip in for chocolates together. It's his idea 'n' I don't know whether it's a good one. He's coming over tonight to talk about it. What do you think?" "I like the idea."

"Well, I ain't got anything left out of my week's money, but—"

"Oh, I see," said his father, putting his hand into his pocket. "Now, suppose you take this and go to the store before Billy rings. I think I hear his whistle on the front porch."

SIGNS FOR GOOD OLD DAYS

Will Carleton's Fond Recollections of Mother's Good-Night Ministrations.

Will Carleton, poet, author of "Farm Ballads," "City Ballads" and other ballads and poems too numerous to enumerate, was toastmaster at the recent dinner given by the Canadian Camp in the Hotel Astor. His poetic fancy couldn't be denied, and he was in the midst of a comparison of the deep woods and solitude with the gay lights of Broadway before his auditors knew it, and the advantage, according to Mr. Carleton, lay entirely with the wilderness.

"Art is a struggle toward the infinite," he declared, "but, unlike nature, will never burn its bridge. Nature will struggle on and on fearlessly, confident of itself. Yes, nature has the call, and man is ever crying 'Back to nature.'"

"I recall the story of a man who wished himself a boy again back on the New England farm. 'I wish,' said he, 'that I could go back 40 years and as a boy, go to my dear old mother and have her put me to bed, after making me kneel down and say, 'Now I lay me, and then tuck me in. And it would not be the real thing unless she gave me the sincere cuff on the side of the head with the admonition, 'Now, Jimmy, don't let me hear anything from you till morning!' Oh, those were the good, old days.'"

STRANGE PAINTINGS IN CAVE

No One Yet Has Been Able to Decipher Their Meaning—Must Be Centuries Old.

The old Indian cave recently discovered about two miles from Cliffs, Wash., has been visited by many persons during the last few weeks. There are a large number of Indian paintings on the interior walls of the cave, but so far no one seeing them has been able to decipher any meaning.

The cave has a sand floor, which seems very strange, as it is one of the highest cliffs, which is practically all rock in the surroundings. The sand must have been carried there, where it forms a level floor. Some of the visitors have dug into this floor, hoping to find some hidden treasures, but so far nothing has been reported, although holes more than three feet deep have been dug into the sand.

The cave is large enough to make shelter for 250 to 300 persons standing, and no doubt was a valuable asset to the Indian tribe that made it. Part of the cave appears to be of a natural cavity made by the disintegration of lava rock, while a good portion of it must have been worked out in a crude way by human hands 1,000 or more years ago.

There is still another wonder that produces thought for study as to its probable use, and that is a window carved through the cliff rocks about 15 yards from the cave. This window is about a foot wide by three feet in height.

The Mecca of the Fat. Marienbad is a place of special interest to English people, for King Edward has now "deserted" Hamburg, where for so many years he did his summer cure, and every August sees him installed in the Church square at Marienbad and prepared to follow out the somewhat severe regime of the place.

Twenty years ago this famous watering place was scarcely known to foreign people, although it is nearly a century since it was visited by so great a man as Goethe. The springs are owned by the Abbey of Tepl, a large monastery some miles away, and the good brothers evidently did not understand the art of advertisement for the place remained practically unknown outside German speaking countries until recent times. But doctors began to find out how useful its waters were to the man who loved his dinner and to the lady whose figure had lost its lines, and nowadays it has become the Mecca of the fat.—Wide World Magazine.

Watch Recovered from River. John Norris, a former chief constable of Coventry, was the possessor of a historical Tay Bridge watch, says the London Standard. This was engraved with a view of the Tay Bridge and was inscribed as follows: "The Tay Bridge Disaster, December, 1879. This watch lay in the River Tay for six weeks; it stopped at the time of the accident, remained silent many days, started again and worked nine hours under water."

It was a gold keyless lever which had been sent to Mr. Boyan, an artist of Glastonbury, who was awarded a charge of dynamite was afterwards used with a view to raising the body from the river, and this doubtless started the watch again.

A Popular Floor. Whenever the colored man who runs the elevator in a New York store feels particularly free he announces the third floor in this fashion: "Third floor—waita, dressa, alterations and complaints, particularly complaints."

Since a fair proportion of the passengers who get off at that floor are there for the purpose of registering complaints, they smile upon him benignly for anticipating their needs.

In the Game Class. The following appears outside a clothing store in New York: "American and theatrical outfits. Especially for those who dream to succeed."

ASTOR'S INVENTION OF VALUE

New York Millionaire Has Added Another to His Long List of Achievements.

Col. John Jacob Astor has invented many ingenious devices, the latest of which is thus described by the Scientific American: "Many people in crossing the ocean have experienced inconvenience by reason of the fact that the chairs in the saloon and cardrooms are rigidly screwed to the floor. The chairs are secured at such a distance from the tables that they will accommodate persons of very ample proportions and therefore when a comparatively thin person occupies a chair he finds it necessary to sit merely on the edge, for should he endeavor to lean back in the chair he finds himself too far from the table."

"While recently returning from Europe Col. John Jacob Astor conceived of a very simple and practical scheme whereby the chairs may be firmly held in place at any desired distance from the tables or may be easily released and moved about. Col. Astor's scheme involves the use of a vacuum cup beneath the chair and so mounted that it may be pressed into engagement with the deck or floor to hold the chair by suction, or the vacuum may be broken, the cup lifted and the chair released."

"If the chair is on a deck or hardwood floor or on rubber tiling the vacuum will hold indefinitely, while if used on a carpet it will probably be necessary to depress the cup and raise it again occasionally to form a new vacuum. Col. Astor intends to present this invention to the public, as has been his custom with all his recent inventions."

EXAMPLE OF LAW'S DELAY

Case That Went Its Way Through New York Courts for Twenty Weary Years.

A grimly humorous illustration of one of the results to the litigant may be found in a New York law suit which reached a final chapter recently in the court of appeals, says the Atlantic. It was a complex case against an insurance company on some policy of insurance, and each time it was tried it took from a week to two weeks' attention of court and jury. Owing to reversals and new trials ordered by appellate courts, it had to be tried nine times. It was in the courts from 1882 to 1902. The plaintiff became at last so sick and disheartened with his interminable law suit that he abandoned it, refused to go to his lawyers to consult with them about it or to appear when the case was being tried. The lawyers had themselves spent over \$4,500 on fighting the case, and had worked on it for nearly twenty years. Their client having abandoned them, they settled the case for \$30,000, and took the money themselves for their fee. The last chapter of the litigation was an unsuccessful attempt by the receiver in insolvency of the plaintiff to make the lawyers give up some of their fee to their client's creditors. How much the twenty years' delay in the law suit had to do with that insolvency it is impossible to say; but such an outcome, to the lay mind, seems hardly satisfactory as a result of twenty years of litigation, of nine trials, and seventy-two days' time of over a hundred jurors.

The Football Spirit. Ambassador David J. Hill, crossing from Germany on the George Washington, said in the smokeroom of the steamer that he would be glad to spend his Thanksgiving at home. Then, apropos of Thanksgiving day, Dr. Hill told a story on the subject of football.

"At a Thanksgiving day game at Bucknell," he said, "you know I'm a Bucknell man—a beautiful girl in a buckles and black velvet uttered a low cry of horror."

"My brother! My poor brother! she moaned, as a halfback was carried unconscious from the field."

"Ah, but how thankful we should be! her escort, an old player, cried, gaily."

"Thankful! Thankful for what?" exclaimed the girl.

"Thankful that it wasn't the fullback," said he. "We haven't a decent fullback sub, you know!"

Girl's Odd Way of Making Money. Raising Japanese spaniels is the way one Connecticut farmer's daughter has solved the problem of earning money while remaining at home and helping with the housework. She cleared \$300 the first year and almost double that amount the second and she looks forward to doing still better in 1910.

She learned that the best way to get the dogs was to buy them from sailors, who picked them up in Japan and brought them to America for the sake of making money.

The highest price she has received so far has been \$100 for pups about as perfect as the most fastidious exhibitor could demand. The lowest price was \$21 for a female of no striking excellence, though she was unmistakably pure bred.

Women Composers. Lovers of "In a Persian Garden" and other song cycles will have an opportunity to welcome their composer, Liza Lehmann, whose presence will once more raise the question: "Can women compose?" They are trying hard enough, beyond all doubt; indeed, the publishers say there are now more women who compose than men.—H. T. Finch in the Independent.

MADE BLUNDER DOUBLY

Young Man's Effort to Retrieve Error Only Resulted in Getting Him in Deeper.

An amusing case was that of Sir Edward Thornton, once British ambassador to the United States, and Judge Poland of Vermont. At a wedding in Washington a young man went up to Judge Poland, greeted him and held out his hand.

"I fear," said the judge, "that you have the advantage of me."

"Is it possible," asked the young man, "that you don't remember seeing me with my father in Mexico?" "I don't recollect ever being in Mexico."

"Why, surely you are Sir Edward Thornton?" "By no means. I am Judge Poland of Vermont."

A week or so later the baffled young man caught sight of Judge Poland, as he thought, and determined to smooth over his recent blunder. "That was an awkward mistake of mine the other night," he said, "my taking you for old Thornton."

"And, pray, for whom do you take me now?" was the query.

"Why, Judge Poland of Vermont, of course."

"My name is Thornton!" thundered the ambassador, turning on his heel.—Sunday Magazine of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

BETWEEN LOVE AND DUTY

Hoboken Cook True to Father Though It Meant Losing His Home.

Police Commissioner Baker of New York, anent a policeman who had made a particularly daring and successful arrest, said:

"He got his man by working out his clever with daring logic. He didn't let any timidity stand in his way. He didn't out of false delicacy, hesitate like the Hoboken cook."

"A Hoboken man whose hen roost had been robbed said to his cook: 'See here, Lily, sleeping as close to the henhouse as you do, didn't you hear those chicken thieves last night?'"

"Lily hesitated. Then she stammered: 'Yes, sir. I certainly did hear them chickens hollerin', and I heard men's voices.'"

"Why, in thunder, then, didn't you do something?" "Lily burst into tears."

"Oh," she sobbed, "I knowed my old poppy was out there in that hen coop, and I wouldn't have had him think I'd lost confidence in him for all the chickens in the world."

College for India's Girls. The new dormitory for the Lucknow College for Girls is to be erected as a memorial to Lilavati Singh, who at the time of her death was president of the college. Miss Singh was the only native teacher in the Lucknow college. As a student early in her career she refused a missionary scholarship because she preferred to earn her own education, though at the time she was supporting several younger relatives. In 1895 she took an A. M. degree with honors at the University of Allahabad. Four years later she came to America with Miss Thorburn, whose school in Lucknow she had entered when less than ten. Here she helped to raise upward of \$20,000 for educational work among women of India. In 1907 she was sent to Japan as the Indian delegate of the Y. W. C. A. to the Students' Christian federation conference at Tokyo. The new dormitory is erected by money contributed by her friends, the bulk coming from America.

Sweet and Profitable. Forbes Robertson, the English actor, motored on a beautiful October afternoon through the suburbs of New York.

Mr. Forbes Robertson's host lamented the advertisements which concealed the landscape. A majestic rock was covered with a red and white pill presentation. A pastoral valley was crowded with blue and green sign boards. Even the sparkling blue of the autumnal sky was sullied by toy balloons proclaiming the incomparable merit of a ten-cent tea.

"Sweet," said Mr. Forbes Robertson, embracing the agent with a wave of the hand—"sweet are the uses of advertisement."

WORTHY OF NEW CITIZENSHIP

Triumph of Italian Veteran in Agricultural Colony in North Carolina.

Berto is a veteran of the new Italian agricultural colony in St. Helena, N. C. His faith in his ability to win a way in the new world is told in the Survey by Felice Ferrero, who states that the new colonists are not only good farmers but also good citizens.

Berto's age made the immigration inspectors look askance at him; they doubted that a man on the verge of senectitude could provide for himself. In search of elements for a definite ruling, they asked him to show how much money he had. Berto triumphantly drew from his pocket and waved in the air a dollar bill, all his earthly riches—I am not sure it was not borrowed!—and when an inspector dryly said: "Is that all?" Berto gasped in surprise, and retorted with the greatest ardor: "But this is five francs!"

For a moment the old man's fate seemed sealed; the inspectors were not deep psychologists; they did not know their man, nor realize his meaning. However, somebody was found who agreed to stand surety that he would not become a public charge, and Berto walked through the gates of the United States at the barge office, wondering why his show of wealth had made so little impression.

Now Berto, well on in the sixties, lean, wiry, tanned like an explorer, is the best worker in the colony, and his farm among the most prosperous; vigorous old men manage well his many acres and his four robust sons at work upon them, rain or shine, whenever the land requires their care.

GENIUS MUST TRAVEL ALONE

Possession of Divine Gift Interferes with the Ties of Family Affection.

"Down to Gehenna, or up to the throne, he travels the fastest; who travels alone," is the philosophy of Kipling. Jasche Bron, son of a Russian Jew, a great violinist, though a mere boy, is being made to feel the application of that philosophy. His gray-bearded father is no fonder of Jasche than Jasche is of him. Yet the contract for Jasche's appearance at concerts in this country, which was signed in London, provides that the father shall keep away from the boy till the series of concerts is ended.

Unable to speak English, lonely and disconsolate, the old man seems to have brooded over being left to himself. With the strong family affection so marked in his race he could not struggle. He took a second cabin passage on the same ship with Jasche. He hid when the youngster was looking his way. It was enough to be on the same vessel. On the landing pier his caution gave way. He rushed up to the genius and embraced him. The manager, who was there, protested. His father's presence at a concert would make Jasche nervous. The boy knew it. Finally the father agreed to vanish, and not to break his contract by seeking to hear his son play.

It is a hard thing to be barred by the demands of genius from the ties of family affection. But genius must travel alone, and Jasche Bron must not be hampered by his gray-bearded father.

Grady's Yellow Dog. G. Grady, charged with intoxication, may be expected one of these days to write an eulogy on the dog that will rob the late Senator Vest of some of his fame along that line. Grady was conspicuous in the police court because a homely yellow dog, standing on his rear pedal extremities, insisted on shaking hands with him. The dog had stuck to Grady through thick and thin, having camped outside the bull pen all night so that he could greet his master in the morning. The animal faithfully followed the prisoners' line into court and spent the greater part of the session playing with Grady. When the prisoners were led downstairs again the dog was in the wake of the plain drunk line, and he faithfully followed the "hoorah wagon" to the county jail, where he went on guard again. Grady wouldn't have been any grater in the pen of that dog had he been the king of England or the czar of Russia or even cousin of Hans Wagner.—St. Louis City Journal.

White Strawberries. White strawberries that bear all the year round, instead of only at certain seasons, have been produced, says the Confectioner and Baker, by Hugo H. Lillenthal, a Berkeley horticulturist. He is a German, who has produced various creations of an unusual kind in the way of fruit and flowers. The white strawberry, his most recent creation, is the result of a long series of experiments with crossing varieties under different conditions. Lillenthal claims to have produced two distinct varieties of berries, which will bear through the full year, making a Christmas berry easily obtainable. One of these is white, the other red, and both are said to be of excellent flavor.

Japanese Jiu-Jitsu Used in Army. The Japanese art of jiu-jitsu is to be adopted by officers of the Mexican army if Equila Lis has his way. He has already introduced it into the First regiment of light artillery and every day Count Koma, Nobu or Fukura, the well-known Japanese teachers of the oriental wrestling art, visits the barracks to give instructions. Col. Equila Lis is an enthusiast on the subject of jiu-jitsu, and many other officers are following his example.

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Handicap of Cerberus. Pluto was dragging off his three-headed dog. "But," they pointed out, "it would cost too much for arctic exploring." Hereupon he decided to stick to his own climate.

Unidentified. Mrs. Trout—Have you found any trace of poor dear Beeklee? Mr. Trout—No; I've read all the papers that fell overboard, but nobody has caught anything under five pounds.

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Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said county, on the 5th day of November A. D. 1909. Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Napoleon Goupil, deceased.

Leah D. Goupil, Emma M. Goupil, and Thomas S. Goupil, Minors and Wards, Sedulia Goupil, Guardian, having filed in said Court her petition praying for license to sell at private sale the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, for the support and education of said wards.

It is ordered that the 14th day of December A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Court, at said time and place, to show cause, why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy. WELLINGTON BATTERSON, nov11-3w Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the eighth day of November A. D. 1909. Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Chas. F. Kelley, deceased.

Elizabeth Kelly having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Frank E. Ives, of Stochbridge, Michigan, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 6th day of December A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by a publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. WELLINGTON BATTERSON, nov11-3w Judge of Probate.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas Gilbert D. Vallad and Nina Vallad of Crawford County, Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage bearing date the 21st day of January, A. D. 1909, to Edna J. Blaisdell of Missaukee county, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the county of Crawford, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber E of mortgages on page 57; and

Whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to the said Edson Blaisdell, Nelson L. Gage, by assignment bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D. 1909, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1909 at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon in Liber E of mortgages, on page 492, whereby the said mortgage is now owned by said Nelson L. Gage; and Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of thirty-six dollars and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or process has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling, in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding Circuit Court within said county, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon;

The description of said mortgage is as follows:

The south-west quarter (1/4) of section twenty-five (25) township twenty-eight (28) north, of range three (3) west; Maple Forest township, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated November 6, A. D. 1909.

</

Cayetano

By LEVONA PAYNE

(Copyright, by Short Stories Co., Ltd.)

Cayetano was a Filipino, pure and simple. He had no admixture of white blood, nor was he yet imbued with American ideas. His transparent, almost translucent skin, his dark, wavy hair, his large, expressive eyes, his broad, open mouth, and his warm, friendly smile, were all of native pattern, and he wore no shoes. He was a good servant, humble, faithful and usually so quiet that I was startled when one morning he burst excitedly into the sala.

"Senora, for the love of heaven," he said, "let me bring my baby, Pepita, into the kitchen. Her mother left her alone and she has fallen down stairs." Scarcely waiting for my permission, he ran to a little shack some hundred yards away on the river.

I had forgotten the incident when, later in the morning, I went out to the long porch in the rear of the kitchen. A baby girl, perhaps a year old, sat on the floor. Like her father, she was fairer than most Filipinos and her hair curled a little about her ears. In one chubby hand she held a bunch of chicken feathers and a faded little flag which Cayetano had found in the waste-basket. On her forehead was a blue bump and she looked up at me, her big, black eyes swimming with tears. But with the composure common to children of her race she made neither sound nor motion. Except for the tears rolling down her cheeks, she might have been a stained ivory figurine.

The sight of such mute pain touched me. Telling Cayetano to take the child in his arms, I bathed and dressed her head and wiped the tear-stained face.

From that time Pepita was a member of our household. It was against



the rules for the servants to bring their children into the house, but I pretended to take no notice of the fact that day after day the child was comfortably settled on the back porch. Cayetano brought up a big box of white sand for her. All day long she sat digging in it with her hands, making gardens with feathers and sticks, or burrowing in the sand with her little fat toes.

Pepita was the only child and the mother-to-be servants told me that she was very indifferently cared for by her very indifferently. She was a big Filipino, who incessantly smoked a long cigar. Like many women of her class, she was fond of gambling and gave little time to her family.

But what the baby lacked in the way of a mother's affection was outweighed by that of the father. Cayetano loved her devotedly; not in a demonstrative manner, as we do our children, but in a dumb, appealing, animal fashion. As he went about his work in the kitchen he kept up a continual prattle with the child in his native dialect. I could not understand the words, but the sound floating in through the open doors was full of subdued tenderness.

Pepita never quite lost her fear of me. To her childish mind my white skin put me in a different class from other people she knew. She was never quite herself in my presence. Her father had taught her to rise and bow, with a "Buenos dias, senora," when I went into the kitchen. But her laughter always ceased when she saw me, and she followed me in silence with her shining eyes.

During these days Cayetano was hoarding all he could spare from his earnings to buy the clothes for Pepita to wear at her first mass. In October would occur the festival in honor of the patron saint of the town. It was the one day of the year when the servants went to early service. Thousands of people came from the surrounding country to attend this mass. It was the pride of Filipino parents to take to church on this day their youngest child, decked in all possible finery.

Long before the time Cayetano had bought for Pepita a pair of white stockings and tiny yellow shoes. The village modista had made her a pink satin dress, but the crowning glory was the hat. Only Manila could furnish one grand enough for the occasion. A neighbor making a visit there was commissioned to buy it. She brought back a great hat, made of white lace, large enough for a girl

THE HAPPY SECRET

By JESSIE ANNIE ANDERSON

Once upon a time there lived a beautiful Princess who became so unhappy in winter that as soon as the cold season came she shut herself up in her own rooms in the palace, and there stayed until summer came round again.

Her father was greatly distressed. In vain he tried by splendid balls and ice carnivals to draw the Princess back into court life. She would only sit in her own apartments and think how wretched everyone must be.

Now, as she should be Queen on her father's death, and he was growing an old man, the ministers were alarmed and advised the King to get her married as a husband might manage her better.

But the Princess declared that she should marry only a man who could make the land pleasant from year's beginning to year's end.

The ministers were in despair; but the King proclaimed the decision of the Princess; and as she was famed for her beauty, and was heir-apparent to a land both large and wealthy, many suitors came forward with plans.

These plans, however, were only either to take the Princess away to the suitor's own warmer kingdoms, or to build in her own land magnificent palaces, enclosing gardens and forests, which should be safe from the cold of winter from year to year, and to such plans the Princess would not even listen.

"I must see my own land, and all its people, pleasant and happy," she declared.

Now, at the edge of this kingdom there lived a youth named Ulf, who was much befriended by the fairies because of his goodness and industry, and to him, as he tended his master's flocks, the Fairy Queen came, and said:

"You must find the Great Gift for the Princess."

"But what is it?" asked Ulf.

"When you find it you shall know," replied the Fairy Queen. "I think it is very near to the Princess already. Go quickly to the city."

Upon this Ulf begged his master to give him a holiday, and set out as fast as he could through the snow.

While he was trudging through a great forest a little bird fell at his feet, half frozen by the cold. Picking it up, he placed it in his bosom to warm it, and presently, it said:

"Now I shall help you. Go down the narrow path until you reach a hermit's cottage. He who lives in that cottage has the Great Gift."

Thus speaking the little bird flew away; and, knowing that it was a fairy bird, Ulf faithfully followed the path; and ere long he came to the cottage.

Near by the hermit was scattering food for the birds.

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Near by the hermit was scattering food for the birds.

"Good morning, my son," he said. "You have come for the Great Gift; and, saying this, he placed a small crystal heart in Ulf's hand.

EXTRA ORDINARY BARGAINS

IN GENTLEMEN'S

Dress and Working Pants

Just received a new line. Don't fail to see them.

We also added to our stock a fine line of

CAKES AND CRACKERS

FOR THIS WEEK

Fine cookies, sold for 12 cents per pound, now 9 cents.

15 cents Cookies for 12 cents

18 cents Cookies for 14 cents.

Good Crackers sold all over for 8 cents, here for 7 cents.

Come in And See Them.

GRAYLING CASH STORE

F. Brenner.

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the greatest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.

EARL SHAMBERG, Codell, Kas.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

R. B. BEALS

FENNVILLE, MICH.

DEALER IN

RAW FURS

HIDES, PELTS,

TALLOW

AND WOOL

December 1, 1909.

I will pay the following price for Furs until further notice.

R. B. BEALS.

No. 1 No. 1 No. 1 No. 1 large medium small

Bear, black.....\$15.00 \$8.00 \$5.00

Bear, cubs.....5.00 3.00 2.00

Beaver.....8.00 5.00 2.00

Badger.....1.50 1.00 .50

Cat, wild.....1.50 1.00 .75

Cat, house, black......25 .15 .10

Cat, house, color......15 .10 .05

Fisher, dark.....8.00 5.00 2.00

Fisher, pale.....4.00 3.00 1.00

Fox, red.....5.00 4.00 2.00

Fox, gray.....1.25 .75 .35

Fox, cross.....10.00 7.00 5.00

Lynx.....15.00 10.00 6.00

Mink, dark.....6.00 5.00 3.00

Marten, dark.....20.00 15.00 10.00

Marten, pale.....8.00 4.00 2.00

Muskrat.....45 .35 .25

Otter, dark.....20.00 15.00 10.00

Opossum......50 .25 .10

Coon, black.....3.00 2.00 1.00

Coon, house.....2.50 2.00 1.00

Wolf.....5.00 4.00 2.00

Coyote.....3.00 2.00 1.00

Skunk.....3.00 2.00 1.00

and 50 cents

Muskrat Kitts 6 cents.

Pack all Furs in bags or bales, and express to my address, Fennville, Michigan, and invoice by mail. I pay all express, charge no commission and guarantee absolute satisfaction on each and every lot, or will hold goods separate and send you money subject to your order. I guarantee satisfaction.

R. B. BEALS.

For Sale—A first class sawing cutter, hand or power, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

Dr. F. E. Bush

DENTIST

Saginaw, - - Michigan

Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

East of Opera House.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over post office. Night Calls made from Office. Grayling City

Telephone No. 7.

Grayling, Mich.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:

Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON

PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas Gilbert D. Vallad and Nina Vallad of Crawford County, Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 21st day of January, A. D. 1909, to Edson Blasdel of Muskegon county, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the county of Crawford, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in liber E of mortgages on page 57; and

Whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Edson Blasdel to Nelson L. Gage, by assignment bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D. 1909, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1909 at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon in liber F of mortgages, on page 422, whereby the said mortgage is now owned by said Nelson L. Gage; and

Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of thirty-six dollars and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and suit or proceeding has been instituted in law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding Circuit Court within said county, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon;

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows.

The south west quarter (1/4) of the south east quarter (1/4) of section twenty-five (25) township twenty-eight (28) north, of range three (3) west, Maple Forest township, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated November 6, A. D. 1909.

NELSON L. GAGE

Mortgagee

GAFFNEY & MILTNER

Attorneys for Mortgagee

Business address, Lake City, Mich.

Effort to exterminate sharks.

The Bengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges. This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to \$1.50 for those six feet long.

IN GRAYLING

Every Month 16th to 20th inclusive.

Office over "Lewis" Drug Store.

All Operations Painless.

All Work Guaranteed.

Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

Village Officers.

President.....John F. Hum

Clerk.....S. S. Phelps

Assessor.....Fred Nardin

Treasurer.....R. Regan

Trustee.....W. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink

Peterson and McCullough.

Streets, Sidewalks Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love.

Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink, Printing and Livery—McCullough, Love and Jerome.

Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.

Ordinance—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor Rev. James E. Grayling, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 9 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. H. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church

Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Bliss, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the 1st of each month.

R. W. BRINK, W. M.

J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Martin Post No. 240, G. A. R.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. L. PONT, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

MRS. RHODA EVERETT, President

MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. F. HUM, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137

Meets every Tuesday evening.

DAVID FLAGG, W. M.

PETER BORCHERT, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 195

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.

NANCY DICKSON, Lady Com.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

"TOWERS OF SILOAM LESS IN NUMBER."

By William Scott Palmer.

"Providence and prudence," said Swedenborg, "act as one." I see earthquakes and volcanoes, wrecked ships, innocent men suffering while the guilty prosper. I see microscopic parasites slaying their thousands and mosquitoes more dangerous than quick-firing guns. Disease, pain, misery, and the incidence of death, working by a grim law which is morally an indifferent chance, seem out of all connection with love or justice. My heart sickens as my mind's eye surveys the world where every living thing lives in some peril; and where the peril turns to disaster as that or this "tower of Siloam" falls with out distinction upon young and old, just and unjust, valuable or worthless lives. Or so we say when the tower falls upon ourselves or upon those whom we love as we love ourselves.

Now and then something happens in the world to rid us of one of these dangerous towers, these indifferent agents of death or misery; and we breathe more freely. For example, malaria and yellow fever are growing daily less terrible, and whole countries over which that tower always shook and often fell are freeing themselves from a death that slew indiscriminately, unlovingly, unjustly. At least this is what men say of it when it smites them in some tender place.

There are not many of us, if there are any, who would be so foolish as to mark out the boundary beyond which our use and management of things will not be able to pass, and our skill and prudence will not be able to avoid catastrophe. Some of us even believe that we may come to use our world skillfully enough to ward off all disease and bodily pain, so that life will last much longer than it does now, and death come, for by far the greater number, in the way of old age.

WHO GAINS MOST BY MARRIAGE?

By Harold Owen.

As to the comparative tribulations of the married state, does the man who marries give no hostages to fortune beyond those provided by his collaborator? Is it for his own selfish creature comforts that he bolts his breakfast, rushes for the morning train and steers in the city—all to earn an income of which he personally spends only a fifth or a sixth? Are dressmakers' bills merely part of his unholy, unselfish joy? Once a man becomes a husband, has he nothing to bear and forbear? Has the compound word "hen-pecked" crept uselessly into our language? Has no man's "individuality" been sapped or overwhelmed by an overpowering personality in petticoats? Though it be true that a wife has no "wages," is a husband allowed to husband his? Though a wife may be "a slave to her husband," has the converse

phrase no sanction from experience? And though a mother be "a slave to her children," has a father no parental cares? Are there no households in which a father has to sink his "individuality" and preferences and wishes—allow his meals to be fixed, where he shall live, when and where he shall take his holidays and even how long he shall remain in harness—"for the sake of the children"? Is a "devoted husband" merely a contradiction in terms? As to the comparative losses and gains of entering the marriage state, does the man standing at the altar surrender nothing and incur no responsibilities from which he would otherwise be free, and does the woman acquire nothing but the burden of fresh duties and a gold ring of a somewhat monotonous pattern?

I apologize for the elementary and homely character of these interrogatories. But the fact that they arise out of a current controversy shows where that controversy is taking us. And so I put the question, as a matter for timely discussion. Who gains most by marriage, man or woman? And that question cannot be answered without answering the deeper question: "In the interest of which sex (apart altogether from the institution of home and the entity of family) is it most necessary that the institution of marriage should be preserved?"

SUPERSTITION IN EARLY ART.

By Dr. Paul Carus.

Physiologists are familiar with the fact that six fingers are sometimes actually found on one hand and that the peculiarity seems to be hereditary in certain families, but such instances are malformations and have not justified the theory that they are indications of a superiority of any kind. We have even an instance in the Bible, where a case is mentioned of a giant among the Gentile population of Palestine who was possessed of six fingers. It is reported that he was slain in battle.

Among the notions of the middle ages which are now almost forgotten was a belief that the faculty of prophetic dreams was a sixth sense, which was outwardly indicated by the possession of six fingers or six toes. No one except a searching critic may have discovered that Pope Sixtus IV., who is represented on Raphael's Sistine Madonna, is possessed of six fingers. Raphael was too great a painter not to be able to render this feature so inconspicuous as to make it difficult for a casual observer to discover the sixth finger on the Pope's hand, and yet it is plainly visible to everyone who takes the trouble to look for it.

The same is true of St. Joseph, who, according to the reports of the New Testament, receives his instructions in dreams. He accordingly is a typical example of a person who in all his walks of life is guided by divine commands tendered to him through dreams. He therefore is represented with six toes.

HOW THE POLE "WOBBLES."

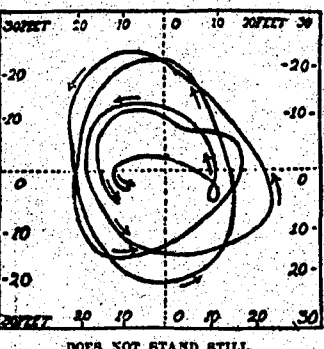
Just to perplex Cook and Peary in their efforts to prove they reached the north pole, the scientists now soberly declare that the pole does not stand still. Instead, it moves frequently, swaying back and forth enough to perplex astronomers for more than a century.

The movement is very slight—never more than sixty feet—but even that little bit throws the exact mathematics of the heavens into error, and, of course, a north pole discoverer cannot attempt to say that he planted the flag exactly at the pole, when he cannot for the life of him tell whether the pole is where he stood or sixty feet away.

After years of observation of the mysterious movements from astronomical stations in all parts of the earth, the International Geodetic Association incorporated in its report a diagram showing the movements of the pole from 1895 to 1899. This map shows that the end of the earth's axis moved in curves and ellipses, one inside another, without seeming regularity. At no time is the pole more than thirty feet from its normal position, and the diameter of its course is never more than sixty feet.

There have been various explanations of the movements of the pole. Edwin B. Frost, of the Yerkes Observatory, writing in the World-To-day for November, holds that an adequate cause for part of the variations may be found in the movement of the ice, water and air from the pole toward the equator and its return.

Observations made simultaneously at Honolulu and Berlin showed that as the latitude at Honolulu decreased that at Berlin increased with the movement of the pole. The reverse also



was true. This means positively that there is a shifting of the axis of the earth.

A Japanese astronomer, Kimura, argues that the movement of the earth's axis and the pole can be explained by the theory that the center of gravity of the earth is not fixed, but moves backward and forward five or six feet every year. Mr. Frost thinks, however, that this explanation cannot be considered as established by fact.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Resigned To It.

Taking oneself too seriously is supposed to be an American trait. At any rate, it is found in America. The late Edward Everett Hale, in "We, the People," cites a remark of Thomas Carlyle apropos of this habit.

Margaret Fuller had perhaps taken herself the least bit too seriously. She had said that she had determined to accept the universe.

"She had better," said Carlyle. "There are so many unpleasant experiences in the world that you needn't tell yours on the theory that you have a monopoly."



SINGING A NEW SONG.

By Rev. C. A. S. Dwight.

Sing unto the Lord a new song, and praise Him from the end of the earth. Isa. 49:10.

Music has in every age been recognized as a natural and ready instrument for the expression of human emotions, whether of joy or sorrow. It is difficult to find anywhere a people so primitive as not to possess at least the rudiments of a musical sense and some kind of rude musical instruments. Where the savage cannot chant, he will at least utter notes in cadence, and where he has not the skill necessary to finger a harp, he will beat a tom-tom. The beat and throb of music is through all of human life, music is the ground-swell of existence.

Borrow has its music, and likewise joy. The dirge is sadly familiar, but frequent, too, are the lyric and the psalm. Of all men on earth, the Christian believer has least cause to play dirges and indulge in lamentations, and the most reason to sing and shout, with an abandon which is in the best sense gleeful because it is first of all godly. Godliness is the natural base of happiness and inspiration of joy. When a man is right with God he comes into just relations with everything in the universe and his life at once begins to partake of the harmonies of the spheres. Every believer, however humble, is constrained to confess, as he reviews the work of the Almighty in his own life, "He hath put a new song in my mouth, even praise unto our God." It is Christianity and not Buddhism, Islam or Confucianism, which is tuneful—which has a heart to sing and a mind to know why it sings.

The Christian, then, as defined by an integral aspect of his being and with reference to an important phase of his existence, is the Man with a Song. It is just as true that the song which a sincere and progressive Christian sings is not always the same tune. Sing unto the Lord a new song! was the exhortation of a psalmist who wrote more good songs of the kind that live and stir the hearts of men of all climes and ages than any man who lived before or since. With the recurrence of every new year, yes, with the dawning of every new day, there is added reason to praise the Lord for His benefits to men—for His mercies are fresh every morning and new every evening. The manna which God gave the Israelites of old was a perpetually renewed feast. It was fresh food for each recurring day. The Lord does not feed His people on stale bread. The menus of Providence have variety and spice. No one day of life is exactly like any other day; no phase of one man's experience is precisely the counterpart of that of any other believer. There is endless variety in life, and there is numberless occasions for thanksgiving. Life is full of inspiring motifs for new songs, or for novel adaptations of the old melody of praise.

It is to be feared, however, that many Christian men forget that their Christian experience needs daily renewal and that new occasions call for fresh exercises of the grace of thanksgiving. There are men who testify mainly to what the Lord has done for their souls. Their testimony is in the past tense, which is to be expected, for no man can tell about what he has not yet received; unless he be a prophet, but the trouble is that the experience is so very preferable. No man can live wholly on the memory of the past. It is all right that he should recall with gratitude the great events of a past decade or two, but it is also important that he keep his experiences up to date, and be able to tell "to others round" how much the Savior did for his soul yesterday, or how his heart was lifted up in the ways of the Lord only the day before yesterday.

Thanksgiving Day with its annual recall of thought from material blessings to the Author of them all is a reminder that it is time for the whole Christian church to become vocal once again with the "new songs" of a fresh hopefulness and helpfulness. Another year has passed for better or worse—and if the year has been lived in the shadow of God's presence it has been for better—and now a full volume of hearty praise, precisely attuned to the peculiar experiences of the past twelve months, should rise to God. "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord, and to sing praises unto Thy name, O Most High!" "Praise is comely for the upright." Scripture passages such as these commendate the constant timeliness of thanksgiving, the persistent call for praise. It is indeed a sordid nature that never acknowledges God as the Author of all its good. Even the birds look up in gratitude when they sip a drop of water, and the flowers, when the sunshine of heaven touches their petals, blush in recognition of their Maker. It is only man who is unthinking and unthankful. Let it not be said of us that we have received everything and are grateful for nothing. It is now the time to be heartily thankful and to "sing unto the Lord a new song."

A CALL TO HAPPINESS.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Let the heavens rejoice, let the earth be glad—before the Lord, for He cometh to judge the earth."—Ps. 96:11, 12.

When the ancient Hebrew thought of his God coming to judge the world he thought not of the thunders of an awful countenance before which trembling mortals shrank in fear, but of one whose beneficence found its reflection in the smiling face of nature, in the gladness of sea, and field, and wood. Such a judge and judge-

ment was to be longed for, rather than to be feared.

That may have been a benighted age, but it knew a freedom, spontaneity, and rejoicing in its religion that we have lost. They may have worshiped only a local deity, the god of the Hebrews; but we have made for ourselves a lesser being, hedged about with our notions and restrictions, and him we call the god of the universe.

All our thinking and speaking of a god must be in terms of parables and figures of speech; such a being must transcend our vocabularies. Our definitions signify not what such a one is, but what our lines of approach and apprehension are. The importance of our conception lies in its results on us, in our living and attitude to life.

We may no longer believe in a deity of the Hebrew type, localized and dealing directly with men, but still all men who look below the surface believe in a life in which all lives are gathered up, a moral center and spiritual energy to the universe, and the matter of just how we think of this life is of no little concern to us all.

Does the universe in its higher significance turn to us a face of blessing or of terror? Is that law which reigns through all our friend or foe? Is the will that eternally expresses itself with us or against us? Shall we think of our God—the Life that explains all living—in terms of larger life or loss, with fear or with glad confidence?

If that life in which we live and love and have our being is less than our own, then our own lives are bound to shrink, to become less under the narrowing pressure of that ideal. What we are is determined in no small measure by what we think the highest is; we never go beyond our own highest.

What is the traditional god of the average man but a being possessed of unlimited powers, engaged in the sole business of restriction, vengeance, and ruling with finicky exactitude our lives, waiting for the moment when, after death, he can call to account for our failures to do his will? That makes life either a serf's subjection to such an oppressor or an exciting game of getting the best of such a lord.

How blind we must be to the many glimpses of the great face ever to have allowed the spiritually astigmatic ecclesiastical leaders to substitute such a bogey for the reality of the divine! Why should we hear the voice of the infinite only in the thunder and not when it speaks in the song of birds, the billows of the sea, and the forest, and the beauty of the blossoms on the weeds, and the glory of the face of a child?

The whole world calls to man to rejoice. The fields manifest joy and gladness; no man can open his heart in the out of doors and stay disconsolate. The artificiality of the man-made monarchical deity disappears from the mind amidst the glory of the autumn woods or the glow of springtime flowers. Only in our crowded streets, where man's work prevails, does life seem to preponderate in misery and pain.

True life has its sorrows, just as the sky would be a pall without clouds and showers. But if you can set your heart free to faith in the infinite goodness, even the deepest sorrows have their comfort; they lead to deeper joys, to larger life, to a more splendid faith.

Unless our God means to us goodness, life can never be good; unless religion means a happy freedom for larger living, life can never grow; unless it means a vision that inspires with hope for the future, and gives confidence of the worthwhileness of present day endeavor, it can save neither us nor our age.

ATTAINING UNTO HIGHER LIFE.

By Rev. F. D. Leste, D. D.

Once in this imperfect world there has been seen a perfect Being, one who was in "the likeness of sinful flesh yet without sin." And the character and example of Christ, joined to the commandment laid upon us, witness to the possible attainment of a sanctified and spirit-filled humanity. True, in looking at the perfect life of Jesus, just as in looking at the perfect law, our own achievements at the best seem utterly worthless. But what of that? Let the best in character and in life be ever so far off, ever so lofty, if it is not inaccessible, if one can ever reach the top, before death, or in the hour and article of death, or millions of years after death, is it not worth striving after? Is it not worth living for and waiting for?

For one, I am enough filled with the beauty of the vision to desire it and to strive for it. And I am immensely encouraged, even when I most realize my own imperfections, to know that God's law for me is perfection, and that therefore the possibility at last, even for my faulty and slowly developing nature, is perfection. What ground for anticipation is here! What cause for thanksgiving does this assurance furnish!

"O, that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!"

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ; according as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love."

SERMONETTES.

Every gift is a call to give. Occupations arms the heart. Love is dead when the lips can tell it all.

Facts are dangerous on the lips of a fool.

Opposition is often the cause of enthusiasm. The wind never blows the right way for a lazy man.

The only pleasures enjoyed are those that are earned.

Your future depends on what you are making the present.



Protection from Lightning.

As from 700 to 800 people are killed, twice as many injured and an immense amount of property destroyed by lightning every year, Prof. Henry

of the weather bureau thinks more attention should be given to protection from lightning. The professor has recently prepared a paper on this subject, and it has been published as Farmers' Bulletin No. 367 of the United States Department of Agriculture, and will be sent free.

A Warning.

I warn my countrymen that the great recent progress made in city life is not a full measure of our civilization; for our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness and the completeness, as well as the prosperity, of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best and most needed in our American life.

Upon the development of country life rests ultimately our ability, by methods of farming requiring the highest intelligence, to continue to feed and clothe the hungry nations; to supply the city with fresh blood, clean bodies and clear brains that can endure the terrific strain of modern life; we need the development of men in the open country, who will be in the future, as in the past, the stay and strength of the nation in time of war and its guiding and controlling spirit in time of peace.—Theodore Roosevelt in Outlook.

Profits in Dairying.

The man who is carrying on diversified farming can not keep one cow for each acre of land he tills, but a dairyman can do so, and many of them do. They do not raise all the grain used, but let their neighbors do it for them. They know that they can purchase grain for 100 cents on the dollar and that their good dairy cows will return \$2 in product for every dollar's worth of feed. They can better afford to spend their time in caring for the cows than in raising the grain. In alfalfa sections the man with forty good dairy cows on forty acres of land can furnish all the roughage required the year around. He can not afford to give his cows pasture, but this is the most expensive feed anyway unless a fellow has open range close by, and such things have become mighty scarce around where civilization prevails. We will assume that five acres of a good forty are used for the buildings, yards, roads, line fences, etc. This leaves thirty-five acres of land for actual tillage, and by having a silo and sowing in the summer time the question solves itself.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Potatoes Grown in a Barrel.

A sensation in potato growing has been created in the neighborhood of Ridgely, Md., or at Richardson, a suburb, by the discovery that potatoes grown in a barrel yield enormously. The experiment was put to a local test there this year, and during this week the experimenter, Oscar Meeds, invited his friends and neighbors to come in and see what the barrel contained. Meeds, early in the spring, had planted the eyes of one whole potato in a barrel which had contained lime, but in which he threw some fertilized earth. As the vines grew, Meeds added dirt, and occasionally added water when the lack of natural substance of the mother earth caused the dirt to appear dry. Potato bugs could not reach it, and the paries grew men, it is said, were gloomy as the experiment progressed. When his neighbors arrived to see what the old barrel contained on "digging day," Meeds carefully removed the earth from the dead vines, and there, sure enough, and all connected to the vines by Dame Nature and not by a trick, were 125 prime potatoes, or enough to fill a peach basket, and leave a half-peck of small unmarketable potatoes in the barrel. Now it is claimed at Ridgely that one man has given an order for 5,000 barrels to be made for him next season.—The Delawarean.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.

The breed of chickens one keeps is a matter of personal choice, for any of the standard breeds well cared for will return good profits. Among the American breeds, usually termed general purpose fowls, the barred Plymouth rocks are very popular.

The barred Plymouth rock chicken has many good qualities for making it an ideal farm fowl. It is a fairly good layer and the eggs are large and of a beautiful light brown color. Individual members of this breed, under expert care at the Maine experiment station, have beat the world's record for egg laying. The hens are excellent setters and good mothers. Young barred Plymouth rock chicks develop rapidly, mature early, are of beautiful appearance; their meat is of the finest texture and flavor and they command the highest price on the market for broilers and roasters. Capons of the breed are unexcelled and are preferred on some markets to all other breeds. Cockerels from 10 to 12 months old are of the fine flavor and make excellent roasters. Both sexes weigh heavy for their size, hence the breed is one of the best market fowls. The breed is popular among fanciers and eggs and stock of high scoring birds bring high prices for breeding purposes.

All of the rocks take on fat readily when given fat forming feeds, which make them ideal for market purposes, but hens for laying should be given plenty of range and their grails feed

Fattening Chickens.

Fat is worth enough on market poultry that some men are making a business of buying fowls from the farmers and fattening them for market. It is an indisputable fact that the average lot of fowls marketed from the farms has received little or no attention to fattening. The farmer simply picks them out from the main flock when the huckster comes around in his wagon, and the birds are weighed and sent off in a half-fat condition. The expert fattener figures that if he can make only 10 cents a bird profit in the process it is a good scheme for him, because he can pick up an unlimited number of fowls in poor condition and put a pound or two more weight on them within a very few days or weeks. Hence his operations are limited only by the amount of capital he has to invest, and the fattening business is a method of "turning over" money rapidly. The lesson in this for the farmer is that he might as well be making this extra money as the other man. In a limited way, no special appliances are required for fattening fowls, and if each farmer were to make only a few dollars annually in this way, considering the thousands of them that read this paper, the aggregate amount would make a very nice "nest egg" indeed.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Lifting Grapevines.

The best time to lift old grapevines for transplanting is in the late fall or early winter, while the vines are in dormant condition. The work must not be delayed till late winter or early spring, as the necessary cutting back of the branches is very likely to cause the plant to bleed or lose sap at the fresh cuts.

In lifting and transplanting old grapevines dig up the plant with a ball of earth holding the roots together two or three feet in diameter. Start to dig well out from the base of the vine and pry the root mass up in one solid piece. If the ball of earth holding the roots together has a tendency to fall apart it may be bound together with canvas or old grain bags. The more fine roots that can be taken up and preserved from exposure the better chances there will be for the vine living. If the work of lifting can be done when the soil is frozen from six inches to a foot deep nearly all of the small roots can be secured unharmed.

Have the new hole for the reception of the vine prepared beforehand and fertilized at the bottom with well decomposed stable manure. Old shoes or old leather makes a good fertilizer for grapevines. Place the roots of the vine with the adhering soil mass in the new hole and fill about with as fine soil as can be secured, pressing down firmly as in the planting of ordinary vines for the first time. When old grapevines are lifted and moved they should be trimmed back severely, and no fruit need be expected the following season, owing to the shock of transplanting, but after the vine begins new growth and becomes re-established good results will follow.

Feeding Rations.

There are five classes of materials in feeding stuffs, viz., protein, carbohydrates, oil or fat, minerals, and water. The mission of protein is to produce lean meats in the body, make blood, build up new tissues, etc. By carbohydrates we mean the starchy materials, which give heat, fat and energy. They represent simply that part of hay, corn, potatoes and bread that go to keep the body warm, produce energy for work and fat where the animal enlarges.

Cotton seed has a good deal of fat, or oil, while corn has a moderate amount. The latter constituent, like starch, will also furnish heat, energy and fat, and being more concentrated than the starchy materials, will afford more than twice as much heat, fat or energy as will an equal amount of starch or sugar.

Mineral substances make teeth and bones, and to a certain extent contribute to muscle and flesh. Prof. Burkett of the Kansas experiment station says we take the bran from the wheat and give it to our cattle and pigs, giving only the soft, white part of the wheat to our horses, which is lacking in mineral materials. This is often the way with a good deal of our food. That explains why our children often have poor teeth and weak bones.

Plain, common water is an important ingredient in our foodstuffs. We must have protein for bone, muscle and blood; we must have the starchy materials and fat to keep the body warm, to create energy and to make fat.

In corn alone there would not be sufficient protein to supply the wants of the body. To add timothy hay, for instance, to corn, as is so often done in feeding work horses, there would still be a lack of protein, as there is very little protein in timothy. But if, instead of feeding all corn, a few pounds of bran, or cotton-seed meal, or linseed-oil meal would be added, then we would more correctly balance the ration, supplying the protein needed.

The above ration is merely given to explain the point—that it can be improved upon there is no question. The secret in feeding, therefore, is to furnish the necessary ingredients in the proper proportion.

If the farmer will keep himself booked upon the analysis of the various feed stuffs (and this information can be secured in bulletin form, free of charge, by writing to the state experiment station) he will know exactly what articles are best suited for his purpose, and be more successful in the growth and production of his farm animals.

Crawford Avalanche.

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thought them by their mothers are there counteracted and nullified. They learn nothing that is good—but everything that is bad. The boys who spend their evenings in the sacred precincts of homes with good books for their companions are the future hope of this republic; they will fill our legislative and congressional halls, and sit in judgment upon men and measures, while the boys that run the streets will fill our penitentiaries, almshouses and lunatic asylums. Parents who are responsible for these broken laws of decency will have broken hearts and bowed down heads in the awakening years that will inevitably follow.

THE DIFFERENCE.

A gentleman stops at a friend's house and finds it in confusion. He does not see anything to apologize for—"never think of such matters." Everything is right—cold supper, overcooked victuals, cold room, crying children, confusion, disorder; nothing disturbs his evenly developed nature and well balanced mind; no fault to find whatever; understands just how it is, takes circumstances into consideration, makes all due allowances, and is the most generous, liberal and considerate mortal ever moulded from the dust. Our fancied ideal goes home where his own dear wife has been taking care of the children, attending the sick, looking after a thousand and one things and dragging her life almost out. Here he does not see why things can't be kept in order, meals awaiting, provender well cooked, and everything just right to tickle his palate and fascinate his whims. Never saw crosser children before, and everything in general also uninviting. A moment before no apologies were needed; now no apologies are accepted. Oh, man! truly wonderful is thy mechanism, but how strange that nature failed to endow you with sense to see and know that true politeness and a patient and forbearing spirit are as much needed to shine at home as to shine abroad.

THE SON-IN-LAW.

The typical American mother-in-law is the ideal mother-in-law. She is affectionate, kind and reasonably indulgent to her son-in-law, and she is devoted to his children, helping to rear and train them in the way they should go, and in sickness being at once, very often, physician, nurse and ministering angel. There are few deserving sons-in-law in this country who have not an angelic mother-in-law, and to the credit of most Americans, be it said, that the mother-in-law is generally the recipient of a filial affection second only to that rendered to one's own mother. Every man almost, looks upon his mother as being worthy of the highest seat in Heaven, and blessed indeed is he (and there many such men) who can in his heart feel that his mother-in-law is entitled to a seat by her side.

"Worthy and dutiful sons-in-law make loving and sweet-tempered mothers-in-law." This rule holds good in nine cases out of ten, and certainly that makes it a pretty good one. It would be well for every young man, who is about to take upon himself the important and happy relation of son-in-law, to write the tablet of his memory, and redouble the joys and lighten the sorrows of life by so conducting himself as to be at once and for all time, deserving of the love and confidence of the mother of the wife of his bosom.

THE GIRL EVERYBODY LIKES.

She is not beautiful—oh, no! Nobody thinks of calling her that. Not one of a dozen can tell whether her eyes are black or blue. If you should ask them to describe her, they would only say, "She is just right," and there it would end. She is merry-hearted, fun-loving, bewitching maiden, without a spark of envy or malice in her composition. She enjoys herself, and wants everybody else to do the same. She has always a kind word and a pleasant smile for the oldest man or woman, in fact, I can think of nothing she resembles more than a sunbeam, which brightens everything it comes in contact with. All pay her marked attention, from rich Mr. Watt, who lives in the mansion on the hill, to negro Sam, the sweep. All look after her with an admiring eye, and say to themselves, "She is just the right sort of girl."

OUR CHILDREN.

Treat them kindly. Admonish them in love. Early train them in all that is right and good. Do not expect their young hearts and heads will find delight in old folk's staid ways. Teach them to think that the little boy in rags has a heart in him in spite of the rags—and a stomach too. Don't preach politeness and propriety to them, and violate their laws yourself. In other words, let the example you set them be a good one. Never quarrel, wait until the children are gone to bed. Then they will not see you, and perhaps by that time you may not want to quarrel. Teach them as they grow older, that a respectful demeanor to others, a gentle tone of voice, a kind disposition, a generous nature, an honest purpose and an industrious mind, are better than anything else on earth. Teach them those things, and self-reliance and intelligence and capability will come of themselves. Teach them these things, and your boys and girls will grow up to be noble men and women.

A TRUTHFUL ASSERTION.

The worst habit that boys can fall into is that of loafing around on the streets at night. It is then they cast about in slippery places when at day they are likely to fall from them. All good and noble lessons

The Chicago County Herald and Times.

The announcement last week of the consolidation of the two papers at Gaylord, as shown by the above title, is completed by the sale by the veteran editor, H. C. McKinley, of the Herald to Glen K. Miner of the Times, who assumes the ownership and editor's chair for both.

While we regret the retirement of Mr. McKinley from the editorial field where we have so long known him and in which position and as an earnest Christian gentleman, we have been proud to name him as a friend. We know that he has well earned the position he has attained in the business of life, and in the respect of the entire citizenship of this part of the state.

We congratulate Mr. Miner in his success, believing as we do that the one paper will be better and stronger in every way for the people of that county, and a better business proposition for all.

The following brief biography will be read with interest by many of our citizens who knew him and his wife as among the first pioneers of this county, and who but a year before had joined hands for the building, as they have, "The dearest spot on earth Home, Sweet Home." May they both "Live long and prosper."

"H. C. McKinley, the retiring editor of the Herald, was born in the city of Brooklyn, April 3, 1851. His father, Henry Jacob McKinley, was a native of Scotland, and his mother was born and raised in the city of New York. When Mac was six weeks old his father got the gold fever and took the overland journey of several months of hardship to the Pacific coast, where after accumulating some property, sickened and died in the city of San Diego.

Mr. McKinley has had a varied and eventful life and seen many changes since his birth. He lived with his mother six years at Wellsville, Allegany county, N. Y., and came to Detroit in 1859. When the great civil war broke out in '61 he was a resident of Ann Arbor. He lived with an uncle at Howell for a number of years who was an undertaker and marble dealer, and Mac learned to polish coffins and tombstones and drive the hearse.

In 1867 he returned to New York City and was at sea two years out of that port, making twenty eight trips from New York to Savannah. He clerked in a drug store on Third Ave., worked in Birtz's ladies' shoe store at no. 8 Astor Place, opposite the Astor library and near the Cooper Union Institute, worked in a looking glass factory on Pearl street, clerked in a law and real estate office on Nassau street near Wall street, drove truck nine months for C. G. Chambers & Co who operated three retail and one wholesale store in the big city, and became familiar with all the streets and avenues. He spent one winter with relatives at Lock Haven and Williamsport, Pa., and landed in Chicago in the fall of 1872, a year after the big fire. He was in a doctor's office here for three months, and then went down into Ford county and kept grocery one winter for M. L. Sullivan, a millionaire farmer who had a farm of 42,000 acres and employed about 400 men. That fall Mac cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley.

He returned to Howell in the spring of '73 and learned the printer's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years in the office of the Livingston County Republican. Mr. McKinley was married at Ypsilanti, Aug. 3, 1875, and in the winter of 1877-8 came to Grayling from Traverse City and took up a homestead five miles east of that place. There he tried to farm and worked one winter in a saw mill for Jim Goodale. He came to Gaylord that summer and worked in the Herald office for Mr. Fuller. He went back to Grayling and taught a district school in Crawford county, and ran the Avalanche one year for Salling, Hanson & Co., who sold the paper then to Dr. O. Palmer, who has run it ever since. A couple of years later Mac came to Gaylord, his family following shortly after, and he has been a fixture here ever since.

Stung for 15 Years

by indigestion's pangs—trying many doctors and \$200.00 worth of medicine in vain. B. F. Ayer of Ingleside, N. C., at last used Dr. King's New Life Pills and writes they wholly cured him. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, stomach, liver kidney and bowel troubles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoelsie, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the sixth day of December A. D. 1909, I shall sell, at public auction, on the 24th day of January A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.
Dated this sixth day of December A. D. 1909.
HUGO SCHREIBER
Administrator.

Old Clock in Good Repair.

James H. Clark of Marquette, Va., has a clock about 100 years old. The mahogany case is worn but all the works are of good metal and the repairmen are at hand to get it running again.

SANTA CLAUS

is never more happy than when he presents some one with an appropriate article of

JEWELRY

To one it is a beautiful Watch and Chain or Fob to another a BRACELET or BROOCH; perhaps it is a dainty LOCKET and CHAIN or better still a

SPARKLING Diamond Ring

No matter what the choice may be, we are glad to aid Santa in his selection as our larger and better assortment makes us confident we can please. Prices do not interfere as we are within reach of all,

QUALITY

being the standard. It is perfectly safe too, as we positively do not misrepresent goods, and are anxious to make good should any article fail to give

Satisfaction

LET US HELP

Santa Claus.

C. J. Hathaway
JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST
GRAYLING, MICH.

St. Charles COAL!

Sole Representative - For your county.....
Geo. Langevin
Rob't Gage Coal Company
ST. CHARLES BAY CITY

Be an Early Caller.

We want to make a request to every reader of this ad.
This is it—Will you shop just as early as you can this Xmas?
Everybody understands advantages of seeing the displays at their best—but not enough people take advantage of these advantages.

Our stock to-day is as complete as it is possible to be.

It is all on display.

The large range of variety makes choosing a pleasure.

Prices are as low as they can possibly be. In fact every argument is in favor of SHOPPING EARLY.

We offer you attractive goods at big values.

A. Peterson

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

McClure's Magazine wants a responsible and energetic man or woman in Grayling and vicinity to attend to its subscription interest. Experience unnecessary. There is liberal guaranteed compensation. A profitable permanent business without our capital can be established among your friends and acquaintances. Whole or spare time. This is the best time to start. Complete outfit and instructions free. Write now. McClure's Magazine, 46 East 23d St. New York City, nov25-31

Probate Notice.

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Administrator.

Stung for 15 Years

by indigestion's pangs—trying many doctors and \$200.00 worth of medicine in vain. B. F. Ayer of Ingleside, N. C., at last used Dr. King's New Life Pills and writes they wholly cured him. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, stomach, liver kidney and bowel troubles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s.

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Reduced Fare

TO
OMAHA
NEB.
Via

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

FOR THE
NATIONAL
CORN
EXPOSITION

Tickets on sale Dec. 6, 8, 10, 13 and 15, Good returning until Dec. 20, 1909.

For Particulars Consult Agents

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Meat

—OF—

Quality

Is always cheaper

Home-dressed and Chicago Meats give you a choice of two markets. Get our prices on Beef by the quarter before you are buying.

Seal Shipped Oysters Solid Meats.

Fresh Fish every Thursday and Friday.

Highest price paid for pelts and hides.

Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.

HONK! HONK!!

Can you tell the difference between a goose and an automobile, if out of sight around a corner? Hundreds of pleased customers can tell the difference very quickly between our goods and prices and those of others. That is why our telephone is on the "jingle" bringing us in orders. Our customers can trust us "around a corner" to send them full value in anything they buy. They don't have to see the goods before buying. We see for them. Why don't you telephone your order to

PHONE 130.

FOR CONVENIENCE—PHONE US

The Telephone Places Our Store "Just Around the Corner" from You.

We deliver promptly and your order will have the same attention as if you called in person. If you are going to bake today and are short of flour, call us up and tell us to send you a sack of

Seal of Minnesota Flour.

The flour that makes ten to twenty more loaves of bread per barrel, than most flours, light airy biscuits and pastry.

When you want goods quick—

TELEPHONE 130

and we will give you the best in the store and have it at your door at the time promised. We mention today:

Full Cream Cheese

made in the cleanest creamery in Michigan. Only choice materials are used. This cheese has just the right "twang" to suit most every taste. The difference between this cheese and other kinds is a matter of Quality and the price is 20c lb. Phone

PHELPS'

Cash Grocery.

Rich Men's Gifts are Poor.

beside this: "I want to go on record as saying that I regard Electric Bitters as one of the greatest gifts that God has made to woman, writes Mrs. O. Hineyault of Vestal Center, N. Y. "I can never forget what it has done for me." This glorious medicine gives a woman buoyant spirits, vigor of body and brilliant health. It quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells, soon builds up the weak, ailing and sickly. Try them. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

For Young Men's Guidance.

The best rules to form a young man are to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that deserve it.—Sir W. Temple.

What Your Tailor?

TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1909

We are

READY

to supply you with whatever

your taste desires in Clothes.

We can have them made to

your order, by our well known

Chicago Tailors, Ed. V.

Price Co. with

500 Beautiful Fabrics

to select from, for either Suit or Overcoat.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 9

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Every subscriber to the **AVANCE** who has not paid in advance, or who will pay arrears, and in advance, who desires it, can have the Michigan Farmer, FREE to January 1st, 1910. This is the ideal paper for Michigan Farmers, and this trial will convince you that you want it always. The paper will be stopped January 1st 1910 unless you renew on or before that time, paying only 75 cents for a year.

Be sure to read Sorenson's new Ad. For clean coal go to Bates.

Mrs. Oscar Hanson is visiting at her old home in Chatham, Ont.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

A good house to rent. Enquire at this office.

Our store combines business with pleasure. J. W. Sorenson.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

Attention—Remember the Fair at Danabod Hall, December 10-11, at 2 o'clock.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

The Ladies of the M. E. church will hold their annual fair at the G. A. R. hall December 15 and 16.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

The Danish Young People's Society will give a fair at Danabod Hall December 10 and 11. Coffee and cake will be served at 10 cents. Proceeds toward piano. Hall will be open at 2 o'clock.

The greatest danger from influenza is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be obviated by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as it not only cures influenza, but counteracts any tendency of the disease towards pneumonia. Sold by all dealers.

All farmers and others interested in the agricultural development of our county, should attend the Farmers Institute, Dec. 10th and 11th, also bring any produce grown in Crawford county for exhibit.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

The heating season is now on. Have you considered the question? Save one half of your fuel by having F. R. Deckrow install an up to date, steam or hot water system. He wants your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for an estimate.

A sprained ankle will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. This is due to lack of proper treatment. When Chamberlain's Liniment is applied a cure may be effected in three or four days. This liniment is one of the best and most remarkable preparations in use. Sold by all dealers.

Your patronage is solicited by the Ladies of the M. E. church at their annual sale of useful and fancy articles to be held Dec 15 and 16 at the G. A. R. hall. Coffee will be served during the afternoon, and a 25 cent supper from 5 to 8 o'clock.

FOR SALE—The N. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 20, Town 26 North, Range 3 West. This 40 acres lies just south of Grayling. \$225 cash will buy it. Address W. S. BLISS, La Porte, Indiana.

HORSE SALE NOTICE. One six year old bay mare for sale cheap. Reason for selling, I now have more horses than I need. JAB. F. CRANE, Eldorado, Mich.

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. Sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE—I offer for sale my residence on Peninsula Ave. Also household goods and one small light steam engine. This property might be sold as my health demands a change of climate. CHARLES PETERSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Olson are visiting in Saginaw this week.

Read Hathaway's ad it will be of interest to you.

An equal welcome awaits either buyer or seller at Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Mrs. May Filkins and son Jack of Bay City visited at Peter McNevels on Friday and Saturday.

A complete line of Christmas and New Years Cards and Booklets at the Central Drug Store.

Miss Hattie Thompson closed a successful term of school in district 1 in Maple Forest, Friday, Dec. 3rd.

A Phonograph would make a good Xmas present. See Hathaway about one.

Mrs. O. Rosier returned from a visit at the old Saginaw home last week.

Articles donated for the M. E. Fair may be left at the home of Mrs. Leece or taken to the hall Wednesday forenoon Dec 15th.

Ladies, have your pillow cases, sheets and towels stamped at Mrs. J. E. Crowley's Millinery Parlors. Special sale on all Trimmed Hats.

A complete line of Christmas and New Year cards and booklets at the Central drug store.

The annual election of officers of the Garfield Circle No. 16 will take place Friday evening December 10th at 7 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present. SECT.

THE LYCEUM STARS—The 4th entertainment of the Concert Course, Monday evening Dec. 27th. Reserved seat sale begins Monday Dec. 20th at Lewis's Drug store. Tickets 25 and 35 cents.

Don't forget that you must have that long neglected shampoo at once as Saturday is my last day here. My rooms are at Mrs. Stanard's, or I will call at your house if you desire. JESSIE HICKEY.

An unsigned communication from Lovell is not printed as requested, according to the rule of all reputable papers to decline anonymous communications.

The meeting of the Ladies' Union at the home of Mrs. Fleming last week was unusually well attended. Mrs. Mork and Mrs. Fleming entertained the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brink entertained the Married Peoples Card Club on Tuesday evening. First prizes were won by Mrs. Andy Smith and Frank Phelps, and the consolations by Lena Peterson and S. S. Phelps, Jr.

The "Beautiful" began falling again Tuesday morning and in the afternoon the wagons were all changed for sleighs. It now looks as though we might have our usual Christmas sleighing.

The C. E. Society will hold their monthly business meeting with Miss Case at the home of Mrs. Burt on Friday evening December 12th, at 7 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as officers are to be elected. Please be on time.

Mrs. Elmer Knight was taken to the hospital in Bay City last Thursday accompanied by Mr. Knight's mother, Mrs. S. C. Knight, who has the care of the baby during the mother's absence.

The annual election of officers for Marvin Post no. 240, G. A. R., will be held Saturday evening, Dec. 11. All comrades are requested to be present. By order of D. S. WALDRON, Com. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

FOR RENT—House and Barn near flooring mill. Five rooms in good condition. About ten bushel potatoes in cellar for sale. Rent \$7. Enquire for Key at Avalanche office. ISADORE VALLAD.

A complete line of Christmas and New Years cards and booklets at the Central drug store.

If you are suffering from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, chronic headache, invest one cent in a postal card, send to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, with your name and address plainly on the back, and they will forward you a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by all dealers.

The third number of this season's Lecture Course, by the Standard Male Quartet, at the opera house last Monday evening drew a large and satisfied audience. Watch the **AVANCE** for the announcement for the two numbers yet to come, and be certain that you will not regret being there.

The co-partnership of A. M. Lewis & Co., Druggists, has been changed to a corporation with F. P. Bohn, of Newberry, President; W. C. Spring, Vice President; and A. M. Lewis, Secretary and Treasurer. The business here will be continued in charge of Mr. Lewis as heretofore, and it will be noticed that there is no change in the proprietorship or business.

The death of Hon. Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, although anticipated for several months, which was reported last Monday, has placed the State in mourning, for but few men have held a greater number of personal friends. He has arisen from the ranks of laboring men to a high position as any citizen may attain, by his sterling honesty, broad, practical charity, and has been given as he deserved, the name of one of the foremost men in his home City of Saginaw. The funeral will be held at his late home, and the burial at Oakwood Cemetery.

Announcement.

I have sold my confectionery and tobacco business to Olaf Sorenson, who will continue to do business in the same old stand and my old customers can feel assured that they will always receive fair treatment. Nothing will be spared to give you the very best service. The same high grade confectionery and tobacco will be handled as heretofore. It has been customary for the ladies to call at the furniture department for their confectionery and anything else that is handled on the other side. We shall be glad to have you do so in the future for while the confectionery department is now under a different management the two stores will continue to be run in close connection with each other. It is our belief that the change will enable us to give better attention to our customers and their wants in both departments, and we will strive to do so. It is our aim to serve you right whether your wants are large or small.

In conclusion I wish to thank all our patrons for their liberal patronage in the department which is now in other hands, and it is my wish that the same pleasant business relation will exist between customers and the firm as I have enjoyed in my time. Thanking you again, I am Yours truly J. W. SORENSON.

DIED—In Beaver Creek township November 27th at 7 o'clock a. m., Mr. Fred Sholtz, an old pioneer of this county, at the age of 56 years, 5 months and 9 days. Never were the neighbors and friends of the deceased more shocked than when they heard of the sudden death of one of our most esteemed citizens, Mr. Sholtz, a pioneer of this county. Mr. Sholtz or "Fred" as he was usually called by those who knew him, old and young, and he was known far and near by his good nature and joking ways. Fred was born, while his parents were crossing the Atlantic ocean, June 19, 1853. His parents were coming from Germany to this country and to this state where they settled in the wilderness near what is now known as Fowler, in Clinton county, and there cleared and made for themselves a nice farm home. At the age of 17 Fred started out for himself. He first took to railroading, then he worked in the pine woods winters and in the saw mills summers, most of the time in Saginaw county. At the age of 23 years he was married to Miss Beiva Love, of St. Charles, second daughter of the late Probate Judge Love, of Grayling. Six children five daughters and one son were born to them and all are living, the oldest, Charles, who lives in Minnesota; Alice Wilbur, living at Frederic; Laura Wallace, living at Roscommon; Bessie, Dora and Gladys, who are home with their mother, all of whom feel deeply the loss of a kind father, and while they mourn they have the heartfelt sympathy of all their neighbors and friends who feel that they have lost a good citizen and neighbor, and one who was always ready to give and help the needy and was charitable all through life, one who gave freely to all good causes for pleasure and the cause of Christ. While not a believer as some do, he always gave a helping hand. Of his family there are left an aged mother, a brother and a sister at their old home. The brother and his wife with the sister and her daughter were at the funeral, but the mother was too feeble to come. Fred came to Crawford county from St. Charles, Saginaw county, 31 years ago and settled on the E 1/2 of S E 1/4 of sec. 28 in town 25 N 3 W, which today is one of our best farms, for Fred was thorough in all his farm work and an up to date farmer who always had a good word for northern Michigan and this country. Long may his good deeds, especially his charitable acts, be remembered. He belonged to the Center Plains Arbor of Gleaners and the Roscommon Grange no. 1166, in both of which his presence will be missed. Com.

Levels Locals.

Mr. McGrayne of Detroit is here for his annual car load of Xmas trees. Joe Simms is assisting him.

Mr. Bishopprick returned Monday from Grayling and is continuing his visit with Mrs. May Simms.

C. W. Ward has the frame up for his barn which is 36 by 50. Alonka Beasy is doing the work. Mr. Ward has hired Mr. Beasy for one year, we are informed.

Mr. Knorr of Toledo, Ohio, was here Tuesday, looking for land.

Mr. John Leece of Grayling was with us Wednesday. DAN.

South Branch Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Goinick, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Goinick and the latter's sister spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudsell.

Fred Waterman has gone to Jackson county to visit his father.

Mrs. Mary Goinick spent Thanksgiving with her parents.

School in the Stewart district will close Dec. 13th. The pupils will have a Christmas tree at the school house the 24th with appropriate exercises. All friends are invited to be present and enjoy the festivities.

Mrs. Ernest Richardson is visiting in Lansing.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

We keep the best

We have the lowest prices.

Come, visit the Toy Wonderland, Saturday, the display will be out.

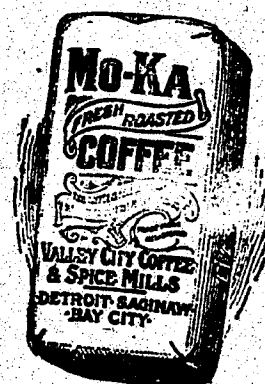
Toys and Dolls of all description, French, England, German, Austrian and Japanese China, work boxes, Toilet Sets, Fancy Furniture, large and small Rugs, Portiers etc., etc. Suitable presents for young and old.

The easiest way to be convinced that we have just what you want is to

Look for Yourself

You are always Welcome.

Sorenson's Furniture Store
GRAYLING, MICH.



Buy Your Coffee in a Package.
IT IS CLEAN.
Buy MO-KA
It is Both GOOD and CLEAN

When you want MO-KA insist on having it. Your dealer can easily get it for you if he has not got it in stock. 20 cents the pound.

Christmas Post Cards for All.

Let us send you 20 beautiful Post Cards, printed in many colors including gold and silver—10 Christmas and 10 floral cards. New, expensive and handsome designs. Send six two-cent stamps and we will send them to you by first mail prepaid. You surely want Christmas post cards. Address THE GLEANER, 942 "Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich.

At a regular review of Crawford Tent No. 192, the following officers were elected for 1910: Sir Knight Com. Geo. W. Crandall; Sir Knight Lieut. Com. A. Roberts; Record Keeper Wm. Woodfield; Finance Keeper Wm. Woodfield; Chaplain Lee Winslow; Physician S. N. Insley; Sargeant Hugh Oaks; Master at Arms Harry Hum; 1st Master of Guards Walter Shaw; 2nd Master of Guards D. Charron; Sentinel Michael Brenner; Pickett Chas. W. Amidon.

Last Thursday, Dr. S. Insley was called to the residence of William Feldhauser in Maple Forest, where he performed an operation for Appendicitis. Dr. McDonald of Frederic, administering the anesthetic. The diseased condition had advanced so rapidly that the result seemed problematical at least, but at this time, Wednesday, promises success, the patient's temperature and pulse being about normal and he resting nicely.

Looking Ones Best.

It's a woman's delight to look her best but pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils rob life of joy. Listen! Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures pimples, sore eyes, cold sores, cracked lips, chapped hands. Try it. Infallible for piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Dec. 12, 1909.
Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve. at 7:30 p. m.
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Grace of Christian Renascence."
Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Falling, Supt.
C. E. at 6:00 p. m.
Topic: Pilgrims Progress Series, "Crossing the River."
Preaching service at 7:00. Topic: "Influence of Books in Character Building."
All are cordially invited to attend these services.
J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

A Foreword.

It's time to talk about Christmas again. And in thinking over what we have to tell you this year, we don't believe we could say anything more convincing than this—"Our display is larger, more varied, and more attractive than last year or any other year."

If you visited this store last season, you will have an idea of what that statement means. To those who didn't we will explain that our Xmas showing is not an ordinary one.

It's all ready down to the smallest detail.

We are proud to invite THE PEOPLE. Glad to be able to tell them that we used our money to save their money.

A. Peterson
Watch Maker and Jeweler

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted in the time of the sickness and death of our husband and father, and for the beautiful flowers from the Gleaners and Grange of which he was a member. They have our heartfelt thanks, and their kindness will ever be remembered.

MRS. BEIVA SHOLTZ
MR. CHARLES SHOLTZ
MRS. ALICE WILBUR
MRS. LAURA WALLACE
MISS BESSIE, DORA and GLADYS SHOLTZ.

The peculiar properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have been thoroughly tested during the epidemic of influenza, and when it was taken in time we have not heard of a single case of pneumonia. Sold by all dealers.

HE ORDERED
THOSE FROM A
CATALOGUE—
BY MAIL.

RESOLVED
THAT WHEN YOU BUY FROM
US YOU CAN SEE WHAT YOU
ARE BUYING. AND BESIDES
YOU ARE SPENDING YOUR
MONEY AT HOME WHERE
YOUR INTERESTS LIE



WE DO NOT WANT YOU TO COME AND BUY YOUR GOODS FROM US, INSTEAD OF ORDERING THEM FROM A CATALOGUE HOUSE, BECAUSE WE ARE YOUR HOME PEOPLE, BUT THIS IS WHY, YOU CAN SEE WHAT YOU BUY BEFORE YOU PAY OUT YOUR MONEY IF YOU COME TO US. YOU WON'T HAVE TO WAIT ALWAYS TO GET IT. WE DO BUSINESS IN THIS COMMUNITY ONLY; AND OUR STOCK OF GOODS FITS THE PEOPLE IN THIS COMMUNITY. YOU CAN SEE HOW OUR SHOES AND CLOTHES AND EVERYTHING LOOK, FIT AND FEEL BEFORE YOU BUY THEM, AND YOU DON'T HAVE TO BUY THEM WHEN YOU SEE THEM IF YOU DON'T WANT TO. OUR PRICES MUST BE RIGHT. EVERYBODY MUST MAKE A PROFIT—EVEN THE MAIL ORDER HOUSES.

Sensible presents are good things for sensible people to give sensible people. men love to get things to wear and can you not get the best presents for men at a men's store? We especially invite the Ladies of this city to come and see what beautiful present neckties, present suspenders, present hosiery, present smoking jackets, and present everything they can buy for their men friends at our store. And then in what way you can make your Little Buster Brown happier than by giving him a nice new suit of clothes or a good overcoat? You wish to see these things before you buy them, so come and look at them and then get our prices. Come to the "Quality Store."

RESPECTFULLY,

Grayling Mercantile Company
"The Peoples Store"

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Watch this Space
FOR
HOLIDAY AD.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store
N. POLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."
O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

Michigan
Cut-over Hardwood Lands
30,000 Acres
ON SALE FOR FIRST TIME

We guarantee this to be good land, suitable for agricultural purposes, and want inquiries from prospective settlers.

Salling, Hanson Company
Manufacturers of Lumber
Grayling, Michigan
Crawford county.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.
Secretary Knox is determined to force peace in Central America.

China signified that William J. Calhoun, of Chicago, is acceptable as envoy to Peking.

The King of Sweden, disguised, worked as a stovetender to learn the needs of the workmen.

President Taft ordered a reform of the diplomatic service, placing appointments wholly upon a merit basis.

Trainmen on many Eastern roads decide to join workers in the Northwest in a demand for a wage increase.

Monday.
Alabama voters rejected a prohibition amendment to the constitution by a majority that may reach 27,500.

Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy branded husband a sot who was cured by a pretty faith healer, whose coming broke up their home.

A prominent Washington correspondent wrote that the coming session is likely to see Congress in a deadlock as Cannonism, and that Taft, trying to stand neutral, is in danger from Roosevelt boom in 1912.

Tuesday.
Insurgents defeated Zelayan army in Nicaragua with heavy loss.

Two thousand and three hundred switchmen on roads in the northwest went on strike for higher wages.

Alabama voters will follow up the defeat of the constitutional amendment for prohibition by trying to elect a legislature pledged to substitute local option for state wide anti-saloon law.

A delegation of Illinois manufacturers reached Washington to state objections to the corporation tax law to President Taft and to urge delay in enforcement until Congress has time to make amendments.

Wednesday.
Armour & Co. took over Boston rivals and plan to build in St. Paul.

An order of Taft prohibits government employees from applying to members of Congress for legislation.

Illinois Tunnel Company and Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company were put in the hands of receivers.

Secretary Knox gave passports to the Nicaraguan charge d'affaires in Washington, breaking off all diplomatic relations.

Secretary MacVeagh ordered internal revenue service to "tighten up" and prevent losses to government which amount to millions.

Thursday.
President Taft revised and completed his message and sent it to the printers.

J. Pierpont Morgan bought the stock control of the Equitable Life Insurance Company from Thomas F. Ryan.

Secretary MacVeagh stopped the waste in the treasury, where more millions have been thrown away in the past than the sugar trust ever stole.

President Taft announced the appointment of Circuit Judge George A. Carpenter to succeed Solomon H. Betts on the federal bench in Chicago.

Friday.
John R. Walsh became a prisoner in the custody of Chicago deputy marshals.

King Edward, in a message to parliament, regretted the defeat of the budget.

Hungarian officials oppose emigration to America because of increase in the cost of labor.

Chile sent an ultimatum to the United States as the result of the Alosa claim dispute.

President Zelaya ignored Knox's action and sent emissaries to ask Congress to investigate his case.

Mrs. Doxey, accused of poisoning, accompanied by her husband and father, went to St. Louis to face trial.

The United States gunboat trained its guns on the palace of the Nicaragua governor and prepared for action.

The railroads of the country and the brotherhoods lined up for battle over wage demand by the United labor organizations.

Reports in New York were that amalgamation of the Equitable, New York Life and Mutual Life is possible as a result of the purchase by J. Pierpont Morgan of control of the first named corporation.

Saturday.
The trust is to be called upon to pay the government \$7,000,000 for perpetrating frauds in testing sugar.

King Edward will send out a proclamation summoning a new Parliament.

Governor Harmon, of Ohio, ordered 1,000 soldiers to Bridgeport to quell a fierce riot of tin plate mill strikers.

President Zelaya asked the United States to send a commission to investigate his rule, and says he will resign if condemned.

Elbert Quackenbush, a third-term prisoner at the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary, sealed a wall at the prison quarry and escaped in broad day.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.
Gov. Charles N. Haskell and his five co-defendants in the Muskogee town lot conspiracy cases appeared before Federal Judge Marshall at Chickasha, Okla., and entered a formal plea of not guilty.

Gov. Augustus E. Willson of Kentucky, acting as chairman of a committee to fix the date and place of the second annual conference of Governors, announced from Lexington that it will be held Jan. 18, 1910, at Washington.

WARSHIPS ORDERED RUSHED TO CORINTO

Cruiser Albany and the Gunboat Yorktown Are Sent to Nicaraguan Waters.

PASSPORTS GIVEN TO ENVOY.

Dictator Held Responsible for Killing of Americans—Rush Marines to Scene of Trouble.

The first step of the United States government toward backing up the declaration made by Secretary of State Knox regarding the Nicaraguan situation was taken Thursday when the Secretary of the Navy sent urgent orders to the commanders of the cruiser Albany and the gunboat Yorktown, the two American warships which are now at Magdalena Bay, lower California, to proceed forthwith to Corinto, the Pacific coast port of Nicaragua, nearest to the capital of that country.

By the direction of the President, the Secretary of State Wednesday evening in Washington, summarily broke off all diplomatic relations with the government of President Zelaya of Nicaragua. At the same time the secretary gave formal recognition to the belligerency of the Nicaraguan revolutionists.

The action of the secretary was made more dramatic by the transmission of passports to the diplomatic agents of President Zelaya for their use in case they wish to leave the country. If these agents desire to remain they will be received as the unofficial representatives of President Zelaya, just as the secretary proposes to receive the representatives of Gen. Estrada, the leader of the revolutionists.

The action by Secretary Knox does not necessarily mean war. It is preliminary to the formal demand which will be made upon the government of President Zelaya for reparation for the execution by his direction of two American citizens who were entitled in the judgment of the state department to be dealt with according to the enlightened practice of civilized nations. It may be the demand never will be made. The encouragement the note of the Secretary of State will give to the revolution will be, it is expected, the death blow to Zelaya.

A wireless dispatch received at Colon from Bluefields, says: "After five hours of fighting Sunday the revolutionists under General Matute defeated 1,000 government troops in the neighborhood of the Topas mine above Rama. Several standards and a quantity of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of General Matute. The Zelayan troops lost eighty men killed and many wounded, while the revolutionists, who fought behind bowlders and other protections, lost twenty men killed."

MEN CAUGHT IN BURNING MINE.
Eight imprisoned in shaft in Tennessee, but believed to be alive.

Eight men were imprisoned in a cave-in and fire Tuesday in one of the copper mines of the Tennessee Copper Company at Copper Hill, Tenn. Four oxygen helmets, two tanks of oxygen and other mine-rescue paraphernalia were sent from Knoxville on a special train. The fire is under control and the imprisoned men are believed to be alive.

Tobacco Statistics Are Out.
More than 150,000,000 pounds of cigar tobacco and nearly four times that quantity of the other types of tobacco were grown in the United States in 1908, according to a bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture. Kentucky leads all the states in tobacco grown.

Twelve Hurt in Week.
Twelve persons were injured, some seriously, when the Uniontown and Pittsburgh express train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, left the rails at Manor, Pa., near Pittsburgh, and ran into a ditch.

Karl Theodor of Bavaria Dead.
Duke Karl Theodor of Bavaria died Tuesday of kidney trouble. Duke Karl never figured prominently in military or political affairs, but studied medicine and became a famous eye specialist.



"DRYS" LOSE IN ALABAMA.

"Wets" Win by Big Majority, Killing Constitutional Amendment.

Every report increases the majority that the opponents of a constitutional amendment for prohibition gained in the election in Alabama Monday. The outlook now is that it will be a landslide, going to perhaps 15,000 majority against the proposition. Not over eight, perhaps, will be in favor. Montgomery gives a majority of 1,714 against it; Mobile over 2,000, and Jefferson 1,000.

Colbert, the home of Speaker Carmichael, and Dale, his own county, are both against it. Barbour, the county of Governor B. B. Comer, is way in the opposition, while the home of Weakley, the prophet of the Fuller bill, has snatched him under by overwhelming defeat of the amendment. H. S. D. Mallory, amendment candidate for Governor, seems to be the only man who has held his own, his county of Dallas evidently being with him. The total vote will run about 100,000; the majority may be as much as 15,000.

300 ARE HOMELESS IN STRIKE.

Fifty Italians Imported to Take the Places of Mill Workers.

The weather has added to the misery of 300 persons evicted Saturday from tenements owned by the Ludlow Manufacturing Association, Ludlow, Mass., because of a strike in the mills of the company. The household effects of the evicted persons were piled together in a heap in the street in front of the houses from which they had been removed. The owners found refuge in the houses of friends. The principal development was the importation of a band of fifty Italians, who were taken to the mills to work under police guard.

DR. COOK IN A SANITARIUM?

Arctic Explorer Is Reported to Be in Seclusion Near New York.

It is reported that Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the explorer, is at a sanitarium near White Plains, N. Y., where certain statements and exhausted actors are sent to recuperate. A man who looks like Cook has been seen several times during the last few days riding on horseback away from the sanitarium in the early morning hours and returning on foot in the evening. The authorities of the sanitarium said if Dr. Cook was there they were entertaining him unwares.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Kentucky's barley and other grades of tobacco in the 1909 crop will be in the largest quantity ever known, nearly 400,000,000 pounds. This was announced by the banks of Louisville which have been gathering figures from their various correspondents in the counties where "the weed" is grown.

Thousands of acres of corn in the country round about Huron, S. D., were buried beneath the immense ten-foot snowdrifts that formed during the recent snowfall. The farmers have been prevented from harvesting the corn by the scarcity of farm help. A considerable amount of the corn may be lost.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, says that we have raised 2,767,316,000 bushels of corn in the United States this year, the average being 25.4 bushels and the quality 84.2. He places the corn in farmers' hands at 73,739,000 bushels, or 3 per cent of the crop of 1908. Last year's crop was 2,658,551,000 bushels, or an average of 24.2; the quality was 83.9 and the amount in farmers' hands Nov. 1 was 71,124,000 bushels, or 2.7 per cent of the crop.

The lumber production in Minneapolis for 1909 far exceeds that of either 1908 or 1907. Five miles were in operation during the year and the estimated output is \$250,000,000 feet. The output for 1908 was 139,611,472 feet, while in 1907 the output was 113,132,322 feet.

President Taft at the White House, Washington, D. C., presented a button which opened the great national apple show at Spokane, Wash. The President of the United States sent to Howard Elliott, president of the show, the following message: "Heartily congratulations to the promoters of the second national apple show and best wishes for a success."

EDWARD TO ADJUST DEBUT.
United States and Chilean Governments Ask King to Mediate.

A request that King Edward mediate the Alosa claim dispute between the United States and Chile was made by the United States and Chilean governments through the foreign office in London Monday. His majesty had been communicated with informally on the subject before, but at that time gave a non-committal reply to the suggestion.

MURDERS LAID TO BROTHERS.

Arrests at Philadelphia for a Series of Crimes at Newark, Pa.

Charged with being implicated in a series of "black hand" outrages, which the police say included three murders, Antonio Calabra was arrested in Philadelphia and returned to Berwick, Pa., in custody of a member of the State constabulary. His brother, Fortunato, and another alleged member of the band were arrested at Tamqua and also were sent to Berwick. Antonio Calabra and his brother Fortunato were residents of West Berwick, where they are said to have been leaders of a "black hand" gang which in 1908 is alleged to have killed and disposed of the bodies of nine Italians. At that time cellars under the houses of the suspects were dug up, but no bodies were found. Several of the murders occurred while the Calabra brothers were in the Eastern penitentiary, serving sentences for extortion. One month ago Fortunato was pardoned by Gov. Stuart and his brother's time expired several months ago.

CHARGE WOMAN WITH MURDER.

Wife Alleged to Have Caused W. J. Erder's Death by Poisoning.

White arsenic placed in William J. Erder's food by his bigamous bride caused his death in St. Louis, according to a warrant charging Mrs. Dora E. Doxey with murder in the first degree. The charge is based on a report by William H. Warren, dean of the medical department of Washington University, who analyzed the organs of Erder's body after it had been disinterred at the request of Miss Kate Erder, a sister. Mrs. Doxey, who collected \$2,700 life insurance on Erder and \$500 on his sister Elizabeth, is under guard at Columbus, Neb. She will resist extradition to St. Louis, according to a telegram. The only requisition now in effect is based on a charge of bigamy, due to the charge that Mrs. Doxey illegally married Erder while the wife of Dr. Loren Basco Doxey.

GRANTS STAY TO COMPEER.

Jail Sentence Is Held Up Pending Action on Appeal.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia on Tuesday granted the petition of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, officers of the American Federation of Labor, in the contempt case against them for a stay of execution of the mandate of the court sending them to jail. The mandate is stayed indefinitely pending appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

HARRIMAN WEALTH \$149,000,000.

Appraiser's Estimate of Estate Shows First Figures Too Low.

According to a report published in New York, E. H. Harriman's estate at the time of his death was valued at \$149,000,000. This is said to be shown by the appraiser's estimate as completed and filed with the surrogate, which, however, has not been made public. On this valuation the State of New York would receive an inheritance tax of \$1,490,000.

BURN PASTOR AT STAKE.

Negro Lynched for Shooting When Auto Scared Horses.

A mob Wednesday afternoon captured the Rev. John Howard, colored, near Cochran, Ga., and that night burned him at the stake. Howard shot and fatally wounded Will D. Booth, a business man of Hawkinsville, because Booth's automobile frightened Howard's mules. Booth returned the fire and put two bullets in Howard.

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BIG INSURANCE TRANSACTION.

Equitable Is Sold by Ryan to Morgan in a Gigantic Deal.

J. Pierpont Morgan gains control of the Equitable Life Insurance Society, with its \$472,000,000 of assets. Official announcement was made in New York Thursday of this gigantic transaction. Purchase of the majority of the stock of the huge corporation was made by the Wall Street wizard from Thomas F. Ryan, who acquired the company from the Hyde interests after the upheavals caused by the insurance scandals four years ago.

FIRE SWEEPS BALTIMORE.

\$1,000,000 Loss at Scene of 1904 Disaster.

Baltimore's great wholesale district, just across the border line from the section of the city where the fire of 1904 started, was swept by flames Thursday evening. The loss will total at least \$1,000,000. Five firemen were badly injured. The fire was gotten under control at 9 o'clock. The extraordinary features which led to the catastrophe of 1904 were missing, however, and after a consultation it was decided unnecessary to call on sister cities for help, as was done five years ago. Lombard and Sharp streets were the scene of Thursday night's fire.

THE POLITICAL PRO.

Representative Murdock of Kansas, on his arrival in Washington, gave out an interview, saying that Speaker Cannon was westward of his zenith, and on the decline. Before the end of the session he expected to see friends of the speaker advise him to resign. Murdock is preparing to begin a campaign for radical changes in the rules of the House.

William J. Bryan went to Arizona during the week to visit his son. From there he will go to Texas to look after his property on the Gulf Coast, and thence sail for Panama to make a personal inspection of the big ditch. This done he will make a tour around South America, stopping at various places, but getting back in time to fill an engagement in Scotland next June. His only statement about the Senate before leaving home was: "If there is a demand for me to make the race I will not refuse the nomination."

BOY KILLS WOUNDED COMPANION.

Omaha Lad Tells of "Making Good Job" After Hunting Accident.

While hunting the other day Wesley McBride, aged 16, according to his version of the affair, accidentally shot his companion, Harry Long, aged 15, in the jaw and then fired two more shots into his head to "make a good job of it." McBride says he was twirling a revolver on his finger when the accident occurred. He notified the Omaha police of the shooting and told of firing the two shots which ended Long's life.

SHOTS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Fred T. Robinson came from Lincoln to Beatrice, Neb., and going to the home of his father-in-law shot his wife and then shot himself. Both are in a serious condition.

STEEL MILLS WIN STRIKE.

After a strike of five months four mills of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company in Bridgeport, Ohio, resumed operations with old employees, who returned voluntarily. The fight was against the "open-shop" policy of the company.

KILLS BROTHER FOR DEER.

Mistaking him for a deer, Ole Moe, 29 years old, shot and killed his brother, Alfred Moe, aged 24, while they were hunting in a swamp nine miles from West Duluth.

BUDGET HURLED OUT BY LORDS, 350 TO 75

Force General Election in Fight with Commons for Control of Government.

STAKE THEIR POWER ON RESULT.

Liberals Will Ask King to Create New Peers if Supported by People at Polls.

The British House of Lords in London has refused to accept the budget as drawn by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George and passed by the House of Commons. By a vote of 350 to 75 the lords Tuesday night passed the amendment offered by Lord Lansdowne, that the house was not justified in giving its consent to the bill until it had been submitted to the judgment of the country.

The defeat of the budget brings the lords and commons into direct conflict, the liberal government, backing the commons, having announced that if the budget is upheld in the general election it will appeal to King Edward to create enough new peers to wipe out the present majority of the upper house. The commons claim that by their action the lords have created a situation unprecedented in English history, at least in 300 years, by refusing formal assent to the budget bill, thereby, in theory, making it illegal to collect taxes and carry on the king's government.

Finance is not the only question affected by the lords' action. Tariff reform and the great Irish movements for home rule and land legislation will be equally influenced. The Irish nationalists claim the general election will wipe out the power of the lords, and that the last barrier to home rule will be removed.

The decision of the lords to reject the budget was in direct disregard of the advice of some of its ablest and oldest members such as Rosebery, Morley, Lord James of Hereford, Lord Cromer, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Earl of Lytton, Lord Courtney, and the archbishops of Canterbury and York.

KILLS MOTHER AND SELF.

Fugitive Also Slays Deputy and Wounds Farmer and Wife.

After slaying his mother and a deputy sheriff and wounding, probably fatally, a farmer and the latter's wife, when he turned their home into a barricade against a posse, Clyde Weaver killed himself by a bullet through the head. The battle occurred in Franklin Township, nine miles east of Greenville, Ohio, and Weaver ended his life in the home of Levi Minnich, where he had taken refuge after shooting Minnich and wife. Weaver returned from Illinois the previous week, after being paroled from the Dayton workhouse under promise to keep out of Ohio. He was facing arrest for threatening to kill the family of James Hapner.

HIRING RAILROAD DICTATOR.

Hawley Purchases Frisco, Divorcing System from Rock Island.

By acquiring control of the Frisco lines, Wednesday, Edwin Hawley stepped 6,219 miles nearer to complete dictatorship of the Western railroad field. He now controls the Toledo, St. Louis & Southwestern, the Chicago & Alton, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Chesapeake & Ohio and Missouri, Kansas & Texas, in addition to the St. Louis & San Francisco, Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Evansville & Terre Haute. The Frisco lines are now completely segregated from the Rock Island and Mr. Hawley's first move, it is said, will be to rejuvenate and place them on an improved and paying basis.

GIVES LIFE TO AVERT WRECK.

Saves Train from Derailment, but Is Killed as He Finishes Task.

To prevent a passenger train wreck, Curtis Gentry, a section hand at Mexico, Mo., sacrificed his own life. With other men Gentry was repairing the Washburn track near Thompson when a passenger train approached. One rail of the track had been raised with a jack. To leave the rail in that position meant a wreck. Others fled from the track, but Gentry stayed to remove the jack. The engine struck him just as he jerked the jack out of the way.

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COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Chicago Trade says:

"Business generally exhibits sustained progress throughout the leading branches of activity. It is notable that the volume of payments through the banks exceeds all former high totals for this time of year."

"There are, however, some temporary drawbacks, but these do not weaken confidence in the immediate outlook. Trading defaults are still above the usual number. The switchmen's strike is embarrassing to shippers, and the mild weather is responsible for smaller buying of seasonable necessaries."

"Movements of commodities testify to largely improved consumption in manufactures. There is an increased outgo of grain and a satisfactory absorption of provisions."

"Reports from the farms show that winter wheat and rye thrive well over an acreage much larger than reported a year ago. Agriculturists bought to supply their personal needs liberally here, while attending the live stock and land exhibitions."

"Country banks now increase their recently depleted deposits in this reserve center and money is easier in tone, but choice commercial paper remains quoted from 5 to 5 1/2 per cent discount."

"Wholesale dry goods houses made successful clearance sales in preparation for the annual inventories. Mail and road orders continue good for deliveries of spring needs."

"Bank clearings, \$297,336,467, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1908 by 6.1 per cent, and compare with \$200,464,536 in 1907."

"Failures reported in the Chicago district number thirty, against twenty-three last week, twenty in 1908 and eighteen in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number seven, against seven last week, five in 1908 and seven in 1907."

NEW YORK.

Trade reports show rather more irregularity, varying with sections reporting. In seasonable retail lines there is a renewal of the complaint of warm weather affecting sales of wearing apparel, while bad roads in parts of the central West and the switchmen's strike in the Northwest are responsible for a quieter trade and an interruption of normal every day activities. In the purely holiday trade rather more activity is noted. The jobbing trade is good.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Dec. 3 were 230, against 217 last week, 222 in the like week of 1908, 272 in 1907, 216 in 1906, and 203 in 1905.

Business failures in Canada for the week numbered twenty-five, which compares with twenty-four last week and thirty-eight in the same week last year.

MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Hawley Purchases Frisco, Divorcing System from Rock Island.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, standard, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 74c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$10.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 32c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 30c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 50c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$3.80; sheep, good to choice, \$2.15 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 white, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.30; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.37; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.22 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.90; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.18 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 yellow, 60c to 61c; oats, standard, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 75c to 76c.

Mil

Mirror of Michigan

Faithful Recounting of Latest State News

DIES IN BURNING HOME.

George Thompson, Bachelor Laborer, Victim of Flames Near Dearborn.

George Thompson, bachelor, aged 43, was burned to death when the small frame house in which he lived alone, two miles south of Dearborn, burned to the ground early the other morning. How the fire started can only be conjectured, as there was no other occupant of the house. Thompson was a laborer and so far as known had no money. Friends who saw him the previous night say he seemed well and sober when he went to his home. Fred Kruger, a neighbor, was attracted by the flames, but too late to extinguish them or to rescue Thompson. The latter's charred body was found lying upon the wire springs of his burned bed.

HANGS SELF IN HIS BARN.

Jerome Keller of South Dearfield Found Too Late.

Jerome Keller, well known and prosperous citizen of South Dearfield, ended his life on a recent afternoon by hanging himself to his barn. He left the house with the expressed intention of doing some chores. Being absent an unusually long time, his daughter-in-law went to the barn to look for him, finding him suspended with a rope from a rafter. He was still alive when cut down, but efforts at resuscitation were futile. Keller was 60 years old and a victim of dementia, having been in the Pontiac asylum for a short period. A widow and son survive him.

BOY IS ROBBED IN HOTEL.

Uxbridgeville Lad Relieved of Purse and \$10 in Port Huron.

Earl Matevia, 15 years old, of Uxbridgeville, came to the police office in Port Huron and reported that he had been robbed of \$10 while asleep in a Port Huron hotel. The boy said that he arrived from Kalamazoo the previous night, and that he decided to stay in Port Huron until morning when he expected to start for his home. After getting a lunch, he declared, he found that his pocketbook containing \$10, was missing. The lad is penniless. The officers are making an investigation.

GIRL FATALLY BURNED.

Domestic Slaves Fowl and Clothes Catch Fire from Blasting Paper.

While singeing fowl over a pile of burning papers, Laura Porter, a domestic in household of C. E. Ainsworth, Sault Ste. Marie, manager of the Booth Fish Company, was perhaps fatally burned. Flames ignited her hair. In an effort to smother the fire, the girl covered her head with her apron. This caught fire and soon all her clothing was a mass of flames. Mrs. Ainsworth rolled the girl in a blanket, smothering the flames. Her body is a mass of burns and death is expected.

MURDER WOMAN; GET 80 CENTS

Hobbers Strangle an Aged Saloon Keeper and Loot Till.

Mrs. Bertha Story, 60 years old, was found strangled to death in her saloon, 433 Butternut street, Detroit. The till in which she kept her money was found to be empty, and investigation indicated that the place had been robbed of about 80 cents. William Walter, who works about the place, told the police that when he left the saloon at 8 o'clock in the morning the woman was alive. Three hours later he returned and found her dead on the floor.

FLAMES SWEEP OVER BATH.

Four Buildings Are Wiped Out Before Fire Is Extinguished.

Bath was saved from being practically wiped out by fire the other day by help sent from Lansing. Lansing's auto fire engine made the run in 25 minutes and extinguished the flames which had already destroyed the principal buildings in the town and a dwelling and had spread to the glass elevator. The losses are: Fred Glass, druggist, and Citizens' Telephone Exchange, household goods \$8,000, insurance \$3,000; J. C. Davis, general store, \$8,200, insurance \$300; T. J. Smith, residence, loss \$1,200.

Plays on Track; Loses Leg.

While playing on the track of the Pere Marquette Railroad, near his home in the north end of Flint, Veern Scott, 10-year-old son of W. H. Scott, was struck by a switch engine. His left leg was crushed below the knee, necessitating amputation.

Start Work on Kalamazoo Depot.

A force of men began work the other day on the site of the new Grand Trunk Western station in Kalamazoo. A big force has been working for several weeks on the track into the city and will complete that work within the next two or three weeks. Temporarily the company will use the Pavillon-Kalamazoo section of the Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw railroad connecting with the main line of the Grand Trunk at Pavilion.

Woman Killed in Roadhouse.

Mrs. Harriet Hill, 29 years old, was killed in a roadhouse twelve miles east of Munising. Her head was crushed. Frank Fitzpatrick stated that some one outside the house shot through the window and killed the woman.

Lansing Man Killed by Train.

Elmer Decker, yard foreman at a manufacturing plant in Lansing, was struck and killed by a passenger train. He was 44 years of age and came over from Holland a year ago.

BIDWELL BOYS' SISTER DIES.

Woman Who Freed Brothers from English Prison Succumbs.

Mrs. Harriet C. Mott, a sister of the notorious Bidwell brothers, whom she finally freed from Newgate prison in England by giving up all of her \$50,000 property, died in Muskegon Tuesday, aged 76 years. Her maiden name was Harriet Bidwell. When her brothers were sentenced to life terms in Newgate, having been convicted of forgeries involving the Bank of England to the amount of \$5,000,000, Mrs. Mott started to work to free them. Getting into communication with the British government, she finally succeeded in liberating her brothers after working for twenty years. The book written by the men, telling of their experiences and methods in defrauding the English bank, were sold to thousands of persons to help pay for the big undertaking.

BANKER'S CUT SELF-INFLECTED.

Hotel Clerk Holds Vernon Cashier Attempted Suicide.

Investigation seems to have established that Ned Sargeant, the Vernon bank cashier, now in Grace Hospital, in Detroit, with a big gash in his arm, was not stabbed by a hold-up man, as he claims, but attempted to commit suicide. "I am satisfied that Sargeant was not out of his room from the moment he entered it Saturday night until Monday, when he was taken to the hospital," said the clerk of the hotel in which he was found. "His bed was literally soaked with blood. There was not a particle of blood on his coat sleeve. He was cute enough to cut the sleeve, but he forgot to soak it in blood." Sargeant denies that there is a shortage in the closed bank. He says he has real estate worth \$20,000 and will reopen the bank.

EDWARD P. ALLEN DEAD.

Former Congressman from Michigan Succumbs to Apoplexy.

Captain Edward P. Allen, former member of Congress from Michigan, died in Detroit Thursday morning from a stroke of apoplexy. He was born in Sharon, Washtenaw County, in 1839, and was a soldier, legislator, federal, state and city official. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Congresses in 1896 and 1898 respectively from the Second District. Upon his return from Congress he resumed the practice of law at Ypsilanti.

VERDICT IS MANSLAUGHTER.

Hensie County Jury Convicts Bliss After Long Session.

After deliberating for nearly six hours, the jury in the case of Walter Bliss, of Bononia township, charged with the murder of Herbert Rowe, returned a verdict of manslaughter. Bliss shot and killed Rowe during an altercation resulting from Rowe's alleged relations with Bliss' wife.

Trigger Catcher, Boy Dies.

Lewis, the 18-year-old son of W. A. Bell, of near Williamsburg, was accidentally shot while returning from a hunting trip, dying soon after. One of the party shouldered his gun, the trigger catching in the coat and discharging the weapon. The shot struck young Bell in the right thigh, mangle his leg and shattering the bone. His friends took him home on an improvised stretcher, but he was beyond the help of a physician.

WITHIN OUR BORDERS.

Ed Roberts, of Allegan, fell down a flight of stairs and broke his skull. He cannot live.

While hunting near Berlin, Adam Balke, 25 years old, was accidentally shot and will probably die.

The Wesleyan Methodist church, which was completed in Hastings several weeks ago, was dedicated Sunday.

Natali Ragni, single, aged 28, fell down a shaft of the Traders' Mine in Iron Mountain, and was instantly killed.

Lawrence, 13-year-old child of Fred Crawford, was found dead in James Kelly's woods, near Hubbardston. The boy was killed while hunting.

James Dalzell, who was hunting deer on the Pine River, eighteen miles north of St. Ignace, was mistaken for a deer by another hunter and terribly wounded.

An unidentified man was struck and instantly killed by a Chicago and Northwestern passenger train at Neogaue. His body was crushed and mangled beyond recognition.

Angered by the loud noises made by Joseph Bedjeski, a sailor from a foreign country, farmers in the neighborhood of West Lake dragged Bedjeski's home into West Lake.

Kenneth Smith, aged 2 years, was badly burned about the lower portion of his body while playing with companions near a bonfire in Boyne City. When his playmates saw his plight they ran away in fright, but a passerby saw the flames and put out the fire by rolling the boy in the grass.

A west-bound freight train on the Pere Marquette was wrecked in the yards at Fowlerville. A broken wheel sent seven cars loaded with coal into the ditch and blocked traffic for several hours.

A bank book, the only thing containing his name found on his person, caused the identification of Albert Mudeca of Lacey in the town morgue at Raynor, Colo. Mr. Mudeca, a well-to-do widower, had gone west prospecting, and was sitting down to a turkey dinner when he fell forward dead.

SUGAR TRUST—'T'S A LONG TIME SINCE LINCOLN LIVED.'



HUGE FIGURES TELL RICHES OF FARMERS

Renewed Assurances of Good Times in Secretary Wilson's Report Showing Bountiful Crops.

CORN IS FIRST; COTTON NEXT

Value of Yield of the Soil of the Country Has Nearly Doubled in the Last Ten Years.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture is the most gratifying official publication of the year. Figures giving the value of products of the farm for 1909 are stupendously large. The report says:

"Most prosperous of all years is the place to which 1909 is entitled in agriculture. The value of farm products is so incomprehensibly large that it has become merely a row of figures. For this year it is \$7,760,000,000, a gain of \$389,000,000 over 1908. The value of the products has nearly doubled in ten years.

"Eleven years of agriculture, beginning with a production of \$4,417,000,000 and ending with \$7,760,000,000! A sum of \$7,000,000,000 for the period! It has paid off mortgages, it has established banks, it has made better homes, it has helped to make the farmer a citizen of the world, and it has provided him with means for improving his soil and making it more productive.

"The most striking fact in the world's agriculture is the value of the corn crop for 1909, which is about \$1,720,000,000. It nearly equals the value of the clothing and personal adornment of 76,000,000 people, according to the census of 1900. The gold and silver coin and bullion of the United States are not of greater value.

"It has grown up from the soil and out of the air in 120 days—\$15,000,000 a day for one crop, nearly enough for two draughts daily for peace or war. This crop exceeds in value the average of the crops of the five preceding years by 36 per cent.

"The agricultural production of 1909 must add much to the prosperity of farmers. The record is unexampled in wealth production and tells of abundance in quantity. Year by year the farmer is better and better prepared to provide the capital and make the expenditures needed to improve his agriculture and to educate his children for farm life and work.

Secretary Wilson has just finished a unique investigation made for the purpose of this report relating to the increase of wholesale prices of beef when sold at retail. Through employees of the bureau of animal industry inquiries were made in fifty cities—large, medium and small—in all parts of the country. For the fifty cities the total retail cost charged to customers above the wholesale cost paid by the retailers is 38 per cent. In 5 cities the rate of increase is 20 per cent or under; in 10 cities, 21 to 30 per cent; in 12 cities, 31 to 40 per

MRS. ROOSEVELT WILL CROSS OCEAN TO MEET HER HUSBAND



Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, who have just returned from abroad, will go back to Italy early in February to meet the former president when he comes from his hunting trip in Africa. While awaiting Col. Roosevelt they will be the guests of Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, Miss Carow, at the latter's villa near Rome. It is understood here that Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany her husband on the European lecture tour which has been planned for him before his return to America.

cent; in 12 cities, 41 to 50 per cent, and in 11 cities, over 50 per cent.

Cotton Crop Second in Value.

Cotton is now the second crop in value, and this year's cotton crop is easily the most valuable one to the farmer that has been produced. With cotton lint selling at 13.7 cents on the farm Nov. 1 and with cotton seed selling for about \$25 a ton, the lint and seed of this crop are worth about \$350,000,000 to the farmer. No cotton crop since 1873 has been sold by farmers for as high a price per pound as this one.

Third in value is wheat, worth about \$725,000,000 at the farm, and this largely exceeds all previous values. The November farm price was almost an even dollar a bushel, a price which has not been equaled since 1891. This is the third wheat crop in point of size, with 725,000,000 bushels.

The hay crop is valued at \$685,000,000, oats at \$400,000,000, potatoes at \$212,000,000 and tobacco at nearly \$100,000,000. Beet and cane sugar and molasses and sirup, from farm and factory, will reach the total of about \$95,000,000. The barley crop is worth \$38,000,000, flaxseed \$38,000,000 and 1,000,000,000 pounds of rice \$25,000,000.

The production of all cereals combined is 4,711,000,000 bushels, an amount considerably greater than that for any other year except 1906. It exceeds the average of the preceding five years by 6.5 per cent. The value of all cereals in 1909 has never been

equalled in a previous year. It is almost exactly \$3,000,000,000, or 34 per cent above the five-year average.

Compared with the average of the previous five years, all principal crops are greater in quantity this year except cotton, flaxseed, hops and cane sugar; but without exception every crop is worth more to the farmer than the five-year average.

This is the year of highest production for potatoes, tobacco, beet sugar, all sugar and rice; next to the highest production for corn, oats and all cereals. Compared with 1908, gains in value are found all along the line, the exceptions being barley, buckwheat, rye and milk. The increase for cotton, lint and seed is \$208,000,000; wheat, \$107,000,000; corn, \$105,000,000; hay, \$29,000,000; oats, \$22,000,000; tobacco, \$18,000,000; potatoes, \$15,000,000.

The increase in the value of farm products this year over 1908, \$869,000,000, is enough to buy a new equipment of farm machinery for over 6,000,000 farms. The value of the cereal crops to the farmer would pay for all of the machinery, tools and implements of the entire manufacturing industry. The value of all crops, \$7,760,000,000, would make a half payment on the value of all steam railroads, according to the valuation of 1904.

TO SAVE ARMY \$2,500,000.

Report of Quartermaster General Gives Plans for Economy.

A tentative promise to save the military establishment \$2,500,000 if given more officers, together with a new system of selection and detail, is made by Quartermaster General Aleshaire of the army, in his annual report, submitted to the Secretary of War. A considerable number of the civilian employees and enlisted men who receive extra pay are rendering inefficient service, because of inability, inattention or the infirmities of age. By more supervision, General Aleshaire figures out, he could save the government \$280,000. At one post, General Aleshaire points out, the local authorities estimated 80,000 pounds of coal a month would be required. Investigation by his office showed that 58,000 pounds, a reduction of 27.5 per cent, would be sufficient. For the entire service he estimates \$654,000 could be saved.

"It is known in this office that the per capita consumption of water at military posts is greatly in excess of and at some points from two to three times that of municipalities supplied by water systems," says General Aleshaire. "A saving of 20 per cent can be made, or \$41,000," he estimates. At one post, General Aleshaire says, the cost of electric light current was reduced 32.3 per cent. A saving of \$110,920 could be effected throughout the service, he reports.

Wages and Cost of Living.

The Federal Bureau of Labor has issued a bulletin showing that the average income among 1,415 workmen in the North Atlantic States, among whom the percentage of skilled labor was high, was \$334.83. Against this was an average yearly expenditure of \$779, of which 43 per cent was spent for food. According to statistics published by the Labor Gazette of London, the average yearly income of 1,000 workmen in Berlin and Hamburg, is \$458.85, and the average expenditure \$457.71, of which 51 per cent went for food. This would go to show that the Yankee workman spends less for food in proportion to what he earns, than the German.

Early Snow on Mars.

Prof. Lowell reports the first apparent snow fall of the year on the planet Mars. Two patches appeared at latitude 67.72 and longitude 100.19, the first on the 12th of November and the second on the 16th. This is said to be exceptionally early for the first Antarctic snows on Mars.

Grange Scores Bonanza.

The National Grange, in session at Des Moines, unanimously passed a resolution in praise of Dr. Wiley of the Department of Agriculture for his condemnation of benzene of soda as a food preservative.

AMERICAN PENSIONERS.

The United States takes more liberal care of its soldiers and sailors, their wives, minor children and dependent relatives than does any other country in the world. Up to June 30, 1908, the disbursement for pensions amounted to the great sum of \$3,751,108,810, as follows:

Civil War	\$3,535,593,026
War of the Revolution (est.)	70,000,000
War of 1812	45,694,665
War of Mexico	40,876,879
War with Spain	22,563,435
Regular establishment	12,630,948
Indian Wars	9,355,711
Unclassified	16,393,946

Total pension payments

Adding the payments in 1909 fiscal year—about \$156,000,000—and the pay allowances during sickness, after disablement and before discharge, it is safe to say that the total disbursements for pensions and care have largely exceeded \$4,000,000,000.

The latest report of the Commissioner of Pensions (June 30, 1908), shows 951,687 names on the roll, to whom was paid in 1908 fiscal year a total of \$152,959,537. By residence the distribution was:

Number.	Am't paid.
United States	\$46,509 \$152,126,644
Insular possessions	131 21,420
Foreign countries	5,047 811,473

Totals

In five States of the Union the annual disbursements for pensions exceeded \$10,000,000. These are:

Number.	Rec'd in 1908.
Ohio	93,941 \$15,961,294
Pennsylvania	93,388 14,120,150
New York	81,167 12,995,147
Illinois	66,680 10,597,892
Indiana	58,016 10,291,100

Other States receiving from \$4,000,000 to \$8,000,000 a year are: California, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri and Wisconsin.

Pensioners living abroad are scattered over sixty-three countries, but are chiefly (50 and more) resident in Canada (2,651), Germany, Ireland, England, Mexico, Scotland, Australia, Switzerland, France, Norway, Sweden and Cuba.

Foreign-Born Population.

The total number of persons of foreign birth living in the United States in 1900 was 10,460,000, forming 13.7 per cent of the total population, while in 1890 the persons of foreign birth formed 14.8 per cent of the total population; in 1880, 13.3 per cent; in 1870, 14.4 per cent; in 1860, 13.2 per cent, and in 1850, 9.7 per cent.



Four noted thoroughbred stallions have died during the past few weeks in Kentucky, Salvador, Ben Strome, St. Blaise and Sir Dixon.

It is said that Sir Thomas Lipton has at last reached an agreement with the New York Yacht Club regarding the conditions under which another race for America's cup may be sailed in 1911.

The death of Dan Stuart, known to the sporting fraternity as "the squeakiest sport," recently occurred in New York. Stuart was 55 years old. He promoted the famous Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle in 1897.

Catcher Spencer, who was with the St. Paul club of the American Association the latter part of the season, and who belongs to the Boston Americans, has been traded by Manager Patcy Donovan to the New York Giants.

It is hardly possible that Sam Hill, dredging his way anywhere this winter, will be able to reach up his entire string and have them well prepared for next summer's campaign. He has partially made arrangements to pay a visit to Buenos Ayres for a rest and vacation after his strenuous season.

While the trotting-horse branch of the breeding industry is more than holding its own in this country, it is making tremendous strides in at least three of the European countries, Russia, Austria and Italy, and is attracting increased attention in England, Germany and Belgium.

John Alken, at the wheel of a National "motor" lowered another American track record at the Speedway at Atlanta, Ga. In a furious drive of twenty miles, in every moment of which he was closely pressed, he set a new mark of 16:42-76. This is 0:11:04 better than Barney Oldfield's record at Indianapolis.

The death of Hamburg Belle, 2:01 1/4, the world's fastest trotter, recently occurred at Thomasville, Ga., where the famous mare had been shipped for the winter. Pneumonia attacked her on her journey and she died soon after reaching her destination.

The entire weight of the Yale team, as it seems picked to meet Princeton at Harvard, will be 2,056 pounds, according to official statistics, an average of 185-10-11 pounds per man. The weight of the Yale line from tackle to tackle is 1,020 pounds, an average of 204 pounds per man.

Kreigh Collins, one of the best known tennis players in America, was recently killed by a street car in Chicago. Collins was probably the greatest tennis player ever produced in the West, and held the Western championship in 1897, 1898, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

The committee of six appointed to tinker with the basketball rules has finished its work. Several important changes have been made. One of these is that under the new ruling the umpire is supposed to watch the three-point men, while the referee sees that the two men who are fighting over the ball do not commit a foul.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1652—Province of Maine taken under the protection of Massachusetts.

1700—Philip V. proclaimed King of Spain at Madrid.

1758—British flag raised over the ruins of Fort Duquesne, and the place named Pittsburg, after the great commoner, French abandoned Fort Duquesne at the approach of the British.

1774—Americans took possession of Millers hill, near Boston.

1776—Washington's army occupied Trenton, N. J.

1778—Washington went into winter quarters at Middlebrook, N. J.

1782—British evacuated New York.

1796—Great fire in Savannah, 350 houses destroyed.

1816—A Philadelphia theater was the first to be lit by gas.

1818—The Savannah, the first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic, reached Savannah on her return trip from England.

1840—Remains of Napoleon I. landed at Chislehurst.

1852—Napoleon III. elected Emperor of the French.

1855—Day of thanksgiving observed in Georgia for relief from the yellow fever epidemic.

1857—Garrison of Lucknow rescued by Sir Colin Campbell.

1861—Jefferson Davis elected President of the Confederate States of America....Federals bombarded the Confederate fortifications at Pensacola, Fla.

1863—A partition line was agreed upon between Connecticut and New York....Escape of Gen. Morgan and Thomas H. Hines from the Ohio penitentiary.

1864—A report that Sherman had captured and burned Macon caused excitement throughout the North.

1867—Committee of the House reported in favor of the impeachment of President Johnson.

1868—First lodge of the Knights of Pythias west of the Allegheny Mountains founded in Omaha.

1869—Henry Ward Beecher chosen president of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

1871—Steamboat City of London burned near Norwich, Conn., with loss of seventeen lives.

1873—The Housatonic tunnel completed.

1875—The Albert memorial chapel at Windsor was formally opened.

1892—Sir John Thompson succeeded John Abbott as Canadian prime minister.

1894—Public executions abolished in Spain....A grand jury at Waco, Texas, indicted the officers of the Standard Oil Company for violating the anti-trust law.

1898—Union of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador dissolved....Battle-ship Wisconsin launched at San Francisco.

1905—Haakon VII. took oath as King of Norway.

1908—American and Japanese governments reached an agreement guaranteeing the integrity of China....Gov. Albert B. Cummins of Iowa elected United States Senator....Celebration at Austin of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University of Texas.

Agreement between United States and Japan on Pacific ocean affairs was announced....Revolutionary movement broke out in Haiti.

FIRST MAN KILLED.

Body of Civil War Victim to Be Removed from Baltimore.

The body of the first victim of the Civil War, Charles A. Taylor, of Lowell, Mass., will be, with impressive ceremonies, exhumed from its resting place in the New Methodist Cemetery, Baltimore, and removed to Boston. The body will be delivered to the governor of Massachusetts, who will follow the directions of the Massachusetts Legislature as to its disposal.

Taylor was a member of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry, which was attacked by a mob upon its arrival in Baltimore, at President and Pratt streets, April 19, 1861. He was shot and was carried into the hardware store of the late John Brown, on the same corner. Subsequently he was removed to a hospital, where he died the same day. Gen. Jones, who was formerly lieutenant governor of New York, was colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts at the time. John W. Brown, who is co-operating with him in the removal of the body to the victim's native state, is a son of the man who gave first aid to the victim.

Granite Workers Locked Out.

The Granite Manufacturing Association at Barre Vt., has locked out 5,000 men because 150 citizens refused to use the pneumatic hand-saw, a new machine which the workers say raises too much dust for their health.

Thirty Killed by Storm.

Last week's storm over the Island of Jamaica, reports of which were delayed by damage to means of communication, is now known to have caused the loss of thirty lives and damaged property to the value of \$7,000,000.

100 Keel in Wreck.

The British steamer Onoda arrived at Singapore injured in a collision which resulted in the sinking of the French steamer La Soye in two minutes in the Rho Straits. Sixty-nine survivors were brought in on the Onoda, a hundred persons having gone to the bottom.

Pie Bakers Co-operating.

The striking pie bakers of New York are carrying on their war for better wages and working conditions by means of co-operative bakery which is meeting with considerable success.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

A ROYAL RABBIT

By ISABEL MOORE

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One morning a young princess was walking in her garden when she saw, quite suddenly, a fine big rabbit hurrying along by the side of a hedge.

"Fetch me that rabbit, Antoinette," the princess commanded of her maid of honor, who was in attendance.

Now, it is not an easy thing to catch a rabbit if a rabbit does not want to be caught and Antoinette, being wholly unaccustomed to the catching of rabbits, had a hard time of it. But a princess has always to be obeyed, else what is the use of being a princess? So at last Antoinette succeeded in grasping that particular rabbit, and together the two girls fastened a handkerchief around his neck and tied him to a yellow rose bush.

Then the princess and the maid of honor went into the palace to a breakfast of broiled sardines and fresh figs and barley bread.

They could hardly wait, however, to finish, so eager were they to get back into the garden and play with their new pet; but when they reached the yellow rose bush there was no rabbit to be seen. It might almost be said that not even a handkerchief was left of him, for in breaking free from the yellow rose bush Mr. Rabbit had made off with the handkerchief as well as himself.

The princess was terribly disappointed at not finding the rabbit, as you may imagine; the maid of honor not less so, and they cried sorrowfully in each other's arms.

Indeed, the princess took the loss of the rabbit so very much to heart

that she presently fell ill from grief which, of course, upset everything in the palace immediately.

"She is in love," every one said. But with whom? That was the question! So sorely puzzled were the sad and anxious king and queen.

"Amusement," prescribed the court physician, "amusement was what the princess needed for her malady of love—to be told stories and to be taken out for pleasant walks and drives."

Now, there were two old women who were sisters and lived together, and one day one of them said to the other:

"Sister, I know many stories, and am more than half-inclined to go up to the palace and try my luck in telling them to the little princess, who is ill from love."

So off she started, taking her lunch with her. And as she rested by the wayside about noon, eating her Indian-meal bread and dried fish, she beheld a donkey with golden panniers come up a little side road that led away and away into the far distant forest. The donkey was guided by hands that the old woman could see, but the boddys to which the hands belonged she could not see.

In no time at all they reached a wonderful palace of great splendor, built all of crystal, so that what was going on inside could be seen at a glance. This was a great convenience and saved much trouble, for the old woman could see right away in what part of the building the dining hall was, and that a table was laid, there with every kind of good thing to eat upon it. On her way to the dining hall she also discovered that in this wonderful palace the stairs were so arranged so that one could always go down and need never climb up.

As soon as she could she sat down at the table laden with goodies and ate of everything that she wanted, all the time being served by the willing hands of invisible persons. When she had finished her repast she looked about her and saw everywhere many hands doing the work that was to be done, but nowhere could she see the people, who were suffering under an enchantment.

When night came on she laid down upon a delightful couch, where she instantly sank into a dreamless and most refreshing sleep, and being an early riser she was up and dressed and out in the garden at sunrise.

Suddenly she saw a fine rabbit in a gravel path beside a well-trimmed yew hedge. His tail was like a great chrysanthemum blossom, and his slender pointed ears above pink in the early morning light. About his

neck he wore a fine linen handkerchief edged with lace, in one corner of which was embroidered a royal crown and an elaborate monogram. Altogether, he was a very fine figure of a rabbit!

Not paying the slightest attention to the old woman, he gave a hop, skip and a jump, and landed him inside the transparent palace, where he plunged into a bath that had been prepared for him by the invisible attendants, and the old woman beheld him splashing around at a great rate.

But, lo and behold! it was no rabbit that emerged from the bath! It was instead an exceedingly noble and handsome prince, who proceeded to clothe himself in fine linen and royal purple garments that were all embroidered with gold. And at the last he pulled the little handkerchief that the rabbit had worn around his neck very carefully indeed and put it into his pocket.

When the old woman perceived this marvel, she hurried from the garden as fast as ever she could. Here was a tale for the princess, who was ill because of love!

On arriving at the palace where the princess lived, the old woman announced her purpose, and was thereupon shown into the boudoir of the princess, who was reclining on a couch. When she saw the old woman she turned her face to the wall.

The old woman paid no heed to this, but began to tell her story. When she finally reached the part about the rabbit the princess sat up so suddenly that her hair all came tumbling down about her shoulders.

"Bring me clam broth," she said to her servants, "and scalloped-turbot and broiled quail and broiled chicken, with saffron in the rice to make it beautiful, and Brazilian salad and pistachio nuts, and cream cheese and coffee and a few candied dates. I feel rather better than I did and I am hungry."

From that moment the health of the princess began to improve. All the court physicians looked very wisely at each other and said they had known all that she needed was to be properly amused.

Before many days had passed the princess was able to set out with the old woman to see the marvels of the crystal palace. And as they were preparing to start, the donkey with the golden panniers appeared before them, so the princess and her maid of honor and the old woman all got upon his back, when—whiff! almost before they could catch a breath—which sometimes is even harder than catching a rabbit—they were before the palace, and were being assisted by brave hands to dismount. But nowhere could they see the people to whom these hands belonged.

The princess was astonished at the splendor of the crystal palace, and delighted to find everything just as the old woman had said it was—only ten times finer—while the maid of honor became entirely speechless.

Farther and farther on into the spacious halls and chambers they wandered till, quite suddenly, they saw a fine big rabbit with a chrysanthemum tail and pink, pointed ears, and a handkerchief around his neck come hopping along a passage.

The princess gave a scream of delight. The maid of honor gave another. The old woman gave a third. But the rabbit had disappeared! Soon they could hear, however, not far away, the splashing of water; and hardly daring to breathe, they waited to see what would happen next.

And what did happen was that the most beautiful prince the sun ever shone upon came toward them from where the rabbit had vanished and he was arrayed in fine linen and royal purple garments embroidered with gold. And he held out his hands in gracious welcome to the princess, thanking her for having, by her coming, broken the enchantment under which he and all his court were held.

"For what great festa are all these preparations?" asked the princess, as she saw the servants of the willing hands hurrying to and fro.

"For the reception of the Princess of the Seven Kingdoms!" said the prince.

"Why, I am the Princess of the Seven Kingdoms!" cried the happy princess.

"Certainly you are," agreed the prince; and he bowed low before her. So of course before very long they were married with great splendor and lived together most happily in the crystal palace.

But their very dear friend, the old woman, went wandering about and looking particularly sad.

"What is the matter? What do you want to make you happy that you now have not?" the princess beseeched of her.

"My trouble is that I have too much, menina," replied the old woman. "You want less than you have!" cried the princess.

"I want less and I want more, menina," said the old woman, shaking her head. "That is to say, I want what is very little, but what is not here and never can be here."

And she begged of them never to doubt her love, but to let her return to her home and to her sister. So, finally, caring for her real happiness above all else, the prince and the princess and the maid of honor and all the willing hands of the servants in the palace loaded her with presents and sent her back to her home on the donkey with the golden panniers and accompanied by a page.

When the old woman reached her home—even before she had seen her sister—she said to it:

"Oh, my home, my own little home; like my own little house."

"Mamma, little girl."

MR. DOOLAN'S TEAM

By MAX ADELER

Keyser has on his farm, as a hand, an Irishman named Pat Doolan. One of Mr. Doolan's duties is to take care of a team of mules. They are very eccentric mules, and some of his experiences with them have been peculiar. One day last winter the near mule, by one of those extraordinary accidents which never happen to any four-legged animal but a mule, managed while rubbing his hind quarters against a board fence, to get his tail through a hole in one of the boards.

Keyser's boy saw it there, and, seizing a tough stick, tied the tail of the mule firmly to it; and when the mule found that he could not get away, he stood there as calmly as if he never expected anything else. After while Mr. Doolan called the mule several times without producing any motion from the animal. Thereupon, in a furious rage, he rushed at it with a club, and, whacking it over the head, said:

"Won't mind, won't ye. Be the power, I'll knock the head off of ye if ye don't."

Then he hit the brute another blow, and the mule, making one convulsive effort, pulled down four panels of fence, and, starting at a trot, ran the fence against Mr. Doolan, knocked him down, scraped the fence over him, tore his clothes, and knocked the skin off of him in half a dozen places. When he arose the mule was flying around the barn-yard with four boards and a post still hanging to its tail. Mr. Doolan looked at the animal a minute and then exclaimed:

"Mother of Moses! But I'd give a thousand dollars to know how that brute ever fixed that stick on his tail and crawled through the hole in the fence!"

Mr. Doolan and his wife lived on the farm in a little cabin in the corner of a field. One night the mules were pasturing in the field, and in order to keep them from jumping the fence they were tied together by a rope of considerable length. Mr. Doolan's house has no cellar, but is supported by bricks placed beneath the four corners. The mules during the night wandered one on one side of the cabin and one on the other, and as soon as the rope became taut both of them pulled. A second later the cabin slid off the bricks and came to the ground with a thump. Mr. and Mrs. Doolan awoke in great agitation, and Mr. Doolan said:

"What the devil's that is it an earthquake, Biddy?"

Then the mules gave another jerk, and Mr. Doolan said:

"Begorra it is! D'ye feel that now? Shakin' like a ship in a gale!"

Mr. Doolan ran for the door, intending to escape before the roof fell in, but the door opens outward and the rope was against it. Then he concluded that it was not an earthquake, but robbers, and he went to the window to reconnoiter. The mules were on the blind side of the house, giving an occasional tug. Mr. Doolan looked out of the window in front and could see nothing; he gazed from the window on the left side, and nothing was there; he peeped through the casement on the right side, and nothing appeared. Then he was scared, and he said:

"Biddy, acushla, but don't it bate Banagher? I believe it's the coid boy himself!"

At that moment the mules united in a pull, and they succeeded in turning the cabin completely upside down; the bedstead, the stove, and the crockery were piled upon the Doolans as they lay against the ceiling, in a manner that was awful to behold.

Half-wild with fright, they crept to the window and reached the open air. It was a moonlight night, and the mules were grazing close by the rope around the pump. Mr. Doolan understood the situation in a moment, and he expressed his opinion of those animals in the Ballydundale dialect with such vigor and volubleness that he started all the roosters for miles round to crowing.

Next morning he resigned, but he reconsidered his determination after Keyser fixed the cabin up again for him, and he is still chief engineer of that team. He ties the mules in the stable, now, at night, though.

Made Sure of Saving Pump. Simeon Jones was usually one of the most trusted men in the neighborhood, but in times of unusual excitement no one ever called on him for assistance.

One morning Simeon's house caught fire, and as the fire had got quite a start before it was discovered, the only thing to be done was to save as much as possible of the furniture.

The crowd that had gathered were working as hard as they could and had emptied the dining-room and the parlor, and were about to enter the living-room when they found that a spark had started a new blaze in the carpet just at the entrance of the room.

"Get me a pail of water, quick!" shouted one of the men, and Simeon made a bound toward the well, which was just outside the kitchen door, but, above all else, the price and the princess and the maid of honor and all the willing hands of the servants in the palace loaded her with presents and sent her back to her home on the donkey with the golden panniers and accompanied by a page.

When the old woman reached her home—even before she had seen her sister—she said to it:

"Oh, my home, my own little house; like my own little house."

"Mamma, little girl."

DON'T ALL APPROVE OF WINK

British Bishops Differ in Opinion Over Girls' Fun, and One Is Given Lesson.

Though a well-known English bishop has just been stating publicly that he regards it as a most pleasant form of recognition to be winked at in the street by young women living in the district where he has worked, there is at least one of his Episcopal brethren who used to take a very different view of such salutations.

This pompous worthy was much incensed on one occasion when he was giving what he believed to be a very impressive lecture to a 17-year-old society girl who had been handed over to him for admonishment, to observe her left eye close in a deliberate wink. He sternly told her that such an action was practically akin to immoral behavior, to which she promptly replied: "Rats!" and turned on her heel and walked off.

She has since married and entertains largely. At a recent charity function, at which the bishop was present, she was introduced to him. He failed to recognize her as a former acquaintance until she gave him another of her elaborate winks and said, very archly: "Perhaps you remember me now, my lord!" He did, and what is more, entered into the spirit of the joke, which he now often tells against himself.

WAITED FOR THE PERMISSION

Little Ones, Tired of Church Services, Left Sacred Edifice as They Would the School.

"When the late Philip Auld Harrison Brown, rector of St. John's chapel, was a young man, he used to go to Matine for the summer," said a Trinity trustee in New York. "Dr. Brown often told of an unforgettable incident connected with one of his first Matine sermons."

"Two children had come to church alone, and the minister noticed them from the start of his discourse. They sat in a great, high-backed pew, side by side, very solemn."

"After awhile they got tired. Evidently they thought that church etiquette was the same as the etiquette of the village school. They climbed down from their pew, and the boy took his tiny sister by the hand and led her up the aisle, stopping in front of the preacher."

"Please, sir," he said, "may we go home?"

"Yes," said Mr. Brown.

"And they turned and soberly departed, hand in hand."—Los Angeles Times.

It Saves Them. The American has the saving grace of humor. Seldom in the real pinch does it fall to come to the uppermost and he gets a good laugh out of what men born under other skies would construe as nothing else than a fight.

The "head gent" of a t. t. show playing at Holton recently handed out a warm one to the audience. There was so much going on in Holton that night that the theatrical business suffered, but the aforesaid "gent" seemed to think that the people did not appreciate the high-class histrionic art served up by the company. He frankly stated in a certain speech that in his opinion the plays presented were too refined for Holton. "But," he added, "we will try to get down to your level by presenting 'The Whole Dam Family,' which does not contain a sensible line. I think this play will appeal to you."

Telling the matter instead of acting mad and lynching the actor, was the funny side of the case and laughed long and loud at him. He didn't say any more.—Kansas City Journal.

Was Ready to Make Good. Some time ago a crowd of Bowery sports went over to Philadelphia to see a prize fight, says Everybody's. One "wise guy" who, among other things, is something of a pickpocket, was so much going on in Holton that night that the theatrical business suffered, but the aforesaid "gent" seemed to think that the people did not appreciate the high-class histrionic art served up by the company. He frankly stated in a certain speech that in his opinion the plays presented were too refined for Holton. "But," he added, "we will try to get down to your level by presenting 'The Whole Dam Family,' which does not contain a sensible line. I think this play will appeal to you."

The friend expressed doubts. "Sure he'll win," the pickpocket persisted. "I'll bet you a gold watch he wins."

Still the friend doubted. "Why," exclaimed the pickpocket, "I'm willing to bet you a gold watch he wins! Y' know what I'll do? Come through the train with me now, an' y' can pick out any old watch y' like."

The Reasonableness of Woman. "There are reasonable women in New York, doubtless," said a police captain, "but not many of them do business with our department."

"A woman from upper Fifth Avenue telephoned recently. Had lost a pair of false teeth between the Plaza hotel and the Opera house. Wanted us to find them and send them to her under seal. Yet when I asked for her name and address she berated me like a pickpocket. Said I wanted to get her name in the papers, or be paid to keep it out. Then she rang off."

"Surely you do not find many like her?" was suggested.

"No," said the officer. "The most of them are worse."

Arithmetically Demonstrated. "A man should sleep at least eight hours a day."

"It can't be done," answered the weary-looking citizen, "not when one of your neighbors runs a phonograph all night and another keeps a rooster that crows at five a m."

DISAPPROVES OF THE HINTER.

Remarks of Young Business Woman Will Find an Echo in the Breasts of Many.

"If there is one thing I hate," said the determined young business woman as she sat down to lunch, "it's the hinter." If some one wants to borrow an umbrella or some money from you, let her say so right out, not come shambling into your office, take away all your valuable time beating around the bush and dropping foot hints on the way. I won't take a hint. I'm not dense, but I want to discourage the habit. I think it shows cowardice."

"Take the man who wants to come to see you. Why can't he say: 'May I call?' No, he hasn't the courage of his convictions, but he has to hem and-haw, look sheepish and hint for dear life. I won't have a man like that in my house. Same thing with girls. Don't you hate the kind that suggests to a man that a taxi is so comfortable, and she does loathe the street cars, or the one who asks him if he's seen the lovely display at Huyler's or the 'cute' little boxes they send with Thorley's flowers. It would be safer for her if she kept off the subject, for the chief fun in doing things lies in planning them, and nothing is so maddening as to have others make suggestions. The hinter only makes herself unpopular, and the sooner she knows it the better. Keep quiet or say right out what you want."

"Now, don't hint that you'd like an oyster cocktail, because you won't get one if you do. Sing out like a little woman—have one? Good!"

LAKE COMO DREAM OF BEAUTY

English Writer's Tribute to Sheet of Water That Is the Delight of Artists.

The first thing you say as you set sail on Lake Como is: "Now I know where all the lovely dream scenes come from." It is an implicit sort of satisfaction to confess, perhaps, and in so far as the notion is theatrical, it does Como an injustice, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. Like our own Windermere, Como is natural to a fault. That is to say, she has the defects of her picturesque beauty. She is the most ladylike of the North Italian lakes. Her culture of hills are gentler in their slope, her depths of shadow more velvety in tone, and her waters have a gayer surface than have her rivals and neighbors, Garda and Maggiore. But if Como is a child of nature, it is in a way entirely her own. She seems to have been fashioned in a holiday mood, as if, after making sterner things, nature had vowed, like Galenborough with his landscapes, that this time she would work to please herself. Probably she said: "Here's something for the artists, bless 'em!" the result in the long run being the sort of canvas we saw at the last academy over the unexpected name of David Murray. There you have Como in a sober mood—that is to say, without the flood of sunshine that invests her like a robe. You get the blue haze of the hills, the blue spread of waters, and a group of those hazy coracles that skim her surface like a ladybird upon a leaf. But who shall paint a Como sky?

A Professor Goes Wrong. A college professor lately said that no new pleasure had been discovered in modern days. Is not the reading of the morning paper a pleasure they did not have in Greece and Rome? Is not the knowledge that we are not in ignorance of any important event throughout the world for the last 24 hours a pleasure as well as a gain? Is it no pleasure to pass comfortably and within a short time from Europe to America and from New York to San Francisco? Is there no gain and gratification in the fact that the uttermost ends of civilization are brought under observation within the limits of a summer's holiday with little risk of life and limbs? Is it nothing that even the man of one language can now command the profit of all the literature of all times and of all peoples? Shall not that professor revise his language?

Good English Words. We read the following sentence in a letter given in evidence recently in a murder trial: "I gave him a home and done the best I could toward learning him the English language, as we are English speaking people." There were some who laughed when this sentence was read aloud. Yet the sentence is a brave, a sturdy one. "I done" smacks of the soil. "I did" has less energy. "I done" is epic. "To learn a person," was for years, beginning with 1300, good English. Caxton, Coverdale, Bunyan, Fuller, Shakespeare, De Foe, Richardson used "learn" for "teach." Nor did William Morris in "Sigurd" refrain from writing: "Thou hast learned me all my skill."

Undue Familiarity. "Did you strike this old man?" the coroner asked English.

"Certainly I did," English replied. "He called my wife bad names."

"Did he know her?" the coroner inquired.

"No," said English. "That's just it. If he had known her he might have called her names."—Testimony at a Coroner's Inquest in England.

Useful Indeed. "Of all the useless dogs, that Jones is the limit!"

"Oh, I don't know; he always has a match about him."

FAMOUS ABBEY OF SOLESMES

Treasures of Centuries with Ancient House to Be Sold—Art Lovers Mourn.

One of the most famous of the religious houses in France is about to be sold. It is the Benedictine abbey of Solesmes, and what makes the sale regrettable is that the treasures, collected with such care during so many ages, are to be dispersed in the literal sense, for they are to be sold separately. The abbey is a magnificent feudal dwelling full of artistic wonders. It is of the pure style of the thirteenth-century, situated about a mile and a quarter from the little town of Sarthe. There are 60 hectares of land belonging to the priory, a hectare being two acres one rod 34 perches, upon which the monks have bestowed all their energy. Below flows the Lettes Sarthe, and in the distance can be seen the little tower of Sable parish church, pointing to the skies. Within the precincts the first object to note is the chapel, dating from and for the most part of the thirteenth century, completed in the sixteenth and seventeenth. The majestic arches are above, in somber niches are priceless sculptures, and the windows, a Paris contemporary tells us, says the London Globe, must be seen to form an idea of their beauty. The statuary is said to form some of the finest specimens of the renaissance period. The oldest and finest piece is "Mise au Tombeau," attributed to Fiesole. Another piece is "La Sepulture de la Vierge," about the end of the sixteenth century, a purely French conception. Among the other artistic triumphs showered upon the visitor are "Le Trespassment de Notre Dame," "Le Triomphe de Marie" and "Jesus parmi les Docteurs."

UPSETS THEORY OF LOMBROSO

Interesting Discovery of French Scientist Concerning the Arms of Criminals.

According to Dr. Lombroso, the criminal is a creature whose characteristics approach those of the anthropoid ape. One of the chief points in the chimpanzee, the gorilla and the rest is the enormous length of their arms, all of them having arms which reach below the knee. Therefore we should expect the criminal to be distinguished by the length of his arm, and the question being one of some interest, Dr. Charles Perrier, a French medical man, undertook to examine into it. He conducted his investigations in the provincial prison at Nimes, and has just published some very curious results. He discovered that the great majority of prisoners have arms which are rather shorter than those of the rest of the population, a fact which seems completely to upset the theory of Dr. Lombroso. But the objection was made that criminals are all sorts and kinds, and that some distinction must be made between them. Dr. Perrier, therefore, classified his subjects, and found that the ordinary criminal, whose offenses against the state are those of cunning usually has short arms, but that murderers and those who commit crimes of violence have arms which approach more to those of the ordinary man. It would seem, therefore, that the criminal is a short-armed, and not a long-armed man. It is a curious fact that colliers have remarkably short arms.

Balaclava Veterans.

The annual dinner of the Balaclava veterans, the survivors of the "Six Hundred," is always an event of the London autumn. London counts the number that assemble to answer the rollcall. This year there were present 11 men, all troopers, who followed Lord Cardigan in the great charge which he himself pronounced either a "mad brained trick" or "a great blunder" for bystanders differed as to the form of his characterization. When the remnants of the Light Brigade were mustered at the close of the action it was found that 113 officers and men had been killed and 134 wounded out of the 673 who had entered the fray. That of those whom Russian weapons did not slay it should be able 55 years later to pledge a cup to the memory of their old commander is evidence that the chances of longevity are not shut against even the participants in the most desperate of encounters.

Wild Dogs in Georgia.

E. M. Williamson at Southland the old bones of Gen. John B. Gordon, reports that the wild dogs made a raid on his place a few nights ago and killed eight fine hogs, two cats, all of his chickens and several large turkeys.

The dogs have been roaming about the neighborhood for several weeks. They appear to gather at night just like a pack of wolves and make raids on farms and truck gardens where there is poultry or live stock. Steps are being taken to hunt the dogs and kill them.—Atlanta Constitution.

Florida Town's War on Sparrows.

Orlando has done one thing that every town of prominence has failed on, and that is to keep out the English sparrow. Says the Orlando Reporter-Star. These pests are distributed all over the country in box cars, where they go to feed and are shot in, so when the car is opened in another town they simply fly out, like any other tramp or hobbo.

Orlando has managed to kill them so successfully that now when freight trains stop in Orlando with them on board the conductors of the freights say they refuse to get off.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarms. Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving. No. of Box

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- 28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
- 32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. Depot.
- 37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.
- 43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
- 46—Spruce and Iowa streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
- 54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chik Hanson's house.
- 55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
- 64—Selling Hanson Co., Planing mill.
- 73—Selling Hanson Co., Band mill.
- 82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
- 91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

INFORMATION AS A CRIME CURE

By Cassio G. Remilly.

It is now an uncontested truth that our methods for dealing with crime have been badly defective. We have regarded punishment only from the deterrent and retributive standpoint, and have paid no attention whatever to the reformatory. There is a movement to try to help and reform criminals, and so by reclamation to cure crime by going to the root of the evil, and by studying criminology as a science. This movement is growing day by day, flowing in like an enormous wave that is beyond the power of man to check. The abolition of capital punishment is only a small part of this great movement, but a part of no mean importance. One hundred years ago death was the penalty in England for an enormous number of offenses, and among others for counterfeiting stamps for the sale of perfumery, and also of certificates for hair powder. We have made some progress at least! We are altogether more humane now than we were then.

Let us remember that two wrongs do not make a right, and that the state does not annul the murder by putting the murderer to death, but, instead, makes it a double tragedy. Some countries have abolished capital punishment, but it still remains a blot to honor and religion. That same spirit which has abolished the punishments of drawing and quartering in the past will abolish the punishment of death in the future.

INDUSTRIAL BETTERMENT ESSENTIAL TO CITY.

By G. Edward Fuller.

Strange that we have learned to regard industrialism with pride but shy at reference to "work" and "trade." Art and culture we count with, like fakers in front of a sidewalk, although we draw our food and clothes from work and trade; while past history indicates no future prospect of the solid-furnishing forth of a worthy national life with lack of broad and wholesome respect for the wage-earner. The course of the nations is strewn with wrecks of culture, and no dominating art exists to-day—nothing but fragments. There never will be enduring art and culture until the people of a nation grow up to them as a whole, and through adequate vocational pride and skill, perhaps, but certainly not through partialism or partial views.

Japan has shown us, Germany is teaching us, and our disjointed national educational system is in sore need of proper articulation with a growing, vitalizing industrialism based upon meliorism in the factory, the warehouse and the store, but detached from tricky and sordid forms of mere commercialism.

It is the hope of scientific meliorism that mankind has reached an epoch of betterment by a controlling, conscious evolution acting with natural evolution, and it

is believed that only through enlightened industrialism shall we "find that state of things in which it should be impossible for anyone to be deprived or poor."

There is no akrulism in trade building, and mere optimism is not immune, but scientific meliorism stands the wear and tear, while a healthy industrialism offers the safest and sanest means, in the workshop, laboratory and marts of trade, in wearing away the barriers between the races and between the classes.

NEED OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

By Edwin G. Cooley.

Within recent years there has sprung up a widespread demand for industrial education. It comes from the manufacturer, professional man, mechanic, farmer and educator. Industrial education has probably a different meaning for each of these types of individuals. Yet all agree upon one thing, and that is that it is something not found in adequate form in our present educational system.

Practically nothing has been done in this country for the development of industrial education outside the college or university. Thousands of pupils now leave school at an early age with no training whatever directly fitting them for the activities of life in the industrial world, where most of them will find their work. In the larger cities trade schools and continuation schools of various types must be organized. The scope and character of their work will be varied and must be adapted to local conditions. In rural communities secondary schools in which the study of agriculture and related lines of work is the dominant purpose must be organized. But when these different types of schools come into existence, even in considerable number, throughout the country the solution of the problem has just begun. For the great mass of those needing industrial education the existing public schools must furnish the facilities.

DON'T SELECT THE CHILD'S OCCUPATION.

By Rev. Madison C. Peters.

Many an ambitious parent forces a boy to become a preacher, doctor or lawyer when measuring dry goods would have been the fittest thing for him to do, while, on the contrary, we find parents taking boys out of school at 14 to sell dry goods whose skill in hair splitting, whose adroitness at parry and thrust and whose fertility of resource in every exigency show that nature designed them for the pulpit or the bar. Parents might as well try to turn back the waters of the Niagara as to decide what profession or business their sons should adopt. God gives to every man a particular work he can do, and in the performance of which he can be happy, but the place which a man can fill with satisfaction to himself and others is that for which nature designed him.



GOD'S WHEAT

By Rev. A. B. Hubby.

"He will thoroughly purgo His floor, and gather His wheat into the garner; but He will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire."—Matt. 3:12.

This statement of John at Bethesda was afterward accredited by Jesus when He said: "I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them; but gather the wheat into My barn." There is in both assertions the claim of rightful personal ownership. John says, "He will gather His wheat into the garner." Jesus says, "Gather the wheat into My barn."

This assurance that we are bought with a price and belong to God, is a strong source of confidence to the believer; and is a truth reiterated again and again. We rely upon the promise of Christ: "My sheep hear My voice, and they follow Me, and I will give unto them eternal life." We firmly trust, with Paul, that "the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are His." This security of God's true Israel is affirmed by the Old Testament in its declaration: "It will sift the house of Israel among the nations, as corn is sifted in a sieve; yet shall not the least grain fall to the earth."

Vitally connected with the fact of God's ownership is another truth which is always inseparable from it in genuine Christianity. The two are not severed in the thought of the apostle: "The Lord knoweth them that are His, and let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity." Thus we are reminded not only that the ungodly are as the chaff which the wind driveth away; but also that the reception of Christ into our life means a necessity the same fulfillment of His ministry in us personally. When He enters the heart, His work is before Him. He will thoroughly purgo His floor, burning up the chaff with unquenchable fire, and gathering the wheat into His garner.

Every true Christian earnestly desires a separation. We wish not only to have our sin forgiven, but to have its power broken in us forever. "We must through much tribulation enter the kingdom of God." It is worthy of notice that the word tribulation is the Latin word, tribulum, meaning a fall for threshing; and thus tribulation becomes the fall, falling again and again till the pure grain is separated from the chaff.

A master of literature, in one of his beautiful passages, writes: "Take an ounce or two of the blackest earth from a beaten pathway on a rainy day. In most cases we shall find it composed of clay, silt, sand and water. All these elements are at helpless war with each other—sand squeezing out clay, clay pressing out water, at every tread of your foot, and soot defiling everything. Let us suppose that this ounce of mud is left in perfect rest, and that its elements gather together, like to like, so that their atoms may get into the closest relations possible.

"Let the clay begin. It gradually becomes a white earth, and with the help of fire is changed into finest porcelain, fitted to be kept in king's palaces. Or, if left longer to follow its own instinct of unity, becomes not only white, but clear; not only clear, but hard; not only clear and hard, but so set that it can deal with light in a wonderful way, and gather out of it the loveliest blue rays only, refusing the rest. We call it then a sapphire.

"Give similar permission of quiet to the sand. It also becomes first a white earth, then proceeds to grow clear and hard, and at last has the power of reflecting not merely the blue rays, but the blue, green, purple and red rays in the greatest beauty in which they can be seen through any hard material whatsoever. We call it then an opal.

"The silt also comes out clear at last, and the hardest thing in the world; and for the blackness that it had, obtains in exchange the power of reflecting all the rays of the sun at once in the most vivid blaze that any solid thing can shoot. We call it then a diamond.

"Finally, the water purifies or unites itself and crystallizes into the shape of a star. And for the ounce of mud which we had by political economy of competition, we have by political economy of co-operation a sapphire, an opal, and a diamond, set in the midst of a star of snow.

"The God who has that possibility in an ounce of dust, can do as much and more with a human soul. When Robert Moffat, the pioneer missionary of Africa, revisited England, he was welcomed by the Lord Mayor of London, who gave a banquet in his honor at the Mansion House; and having been introduced to the assembled merchants and civic dignitaries as one familiar with the African diamond fields, he replied: 'I can tell you very little about the diamond fields; for I went to seek for jewels of another kind among the lost souls of the darkened races of Africa, that they might be made as gems to adorn the Savior's crown.'"

Thus to accept the cleansing, sanctifying grace of God in Christ is to share the promise, "They shall be Mine in that day when I make up My jewels." He will present us faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy. If we are willing, He will burn the chaff out of our lives forever, and He will gather the wheat into His garner for eternity.

HOPE OF THE MARRIED

By Dr. Johnathan Myers.

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and forever." Hebrews 13:8.

been revealed by Jesus Christ. He hath planned the Father that in Him should all the fullness of God dwell. He is the perfect and final revelation of divine truth. There will never be any discoveries made in spiritual life outside of the life and teachings of Christ. There will, no doubt, be progress, but it will be progress along the lines which the world's Redeemer has already given.

"He has asked for no second place. He has never claimed Himself among the reformers and saviors of men. 'I am the Lord, and beside Me there is no other.' 'He is the Lord over all, blessed for evermore.' The heavenly hosts bow before Him and ascribe to Him glory, honor, dominion and power."

"His own words about Himself make His position clear to those who have the Bible: 'I am the Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.' Just as every form of light can be traced to the sun."

DECLINE OF MORALITY.

Rev. William B. Leach, D. D.

"Hell is not a headlong plunge, but a stairway, too. I tell you to arrest some youth, some loved one. God help you to climb back to the purity of a mother's arms. Many of us are so unconscious that we slide down to the awful last landing."

"The first step is evil desire. Desires are our heritage. Some desires will be evil. That is no sin. The sin is in keeping them until they fill and control us and make us act in contravention to our mature judgment. 'Birds will fly over us, but we can prevent their roosting in our hair,' says one. Fling away evil desires.

"The thinking makes the act. The constant thought of a pure God makes us 'like Him' in all things. By and by we shall see Him and be like Him.

"The second step is self-will. Oh, how dangerous! Father's, mother's and friend's warning all go unheeded. To be self-willed in evil is to be courting destruction. Warning is for salvation. Self-will has been the destruction of countless heedless boys and girls.

"The third step is self-deception. It is awful. Ye men and women deceive themselves into thinking sin is right. They are unconcerned. Conscience calls and pleads, but they heed not. A nail in a compass destroys a ship. A sin, though we be conscious or unconscious of it, makes a wreck of a noble life. God is not mocked without His knowing. What a man sows, he shall reap. If he sows to the flesh the reaping will be terrible; if he sows to the spiritual the reaping will be the best of eternal things.

"The fourth step is hardness of heart. God does not harden our hearts, we do it ourselves. The sun and rain make harder the rock and more fertile the valley. So of us, God's untold mercies harden some and cause others to praise.

"The fifth step is blindness. Some will not see who could see. Some call good evil and evil good. It is a desperate step to take. Some will not see until hell swallows them up. Oh, my people! My people! Are you blind?

"Presumption is the sixth step. You are sporting with spiritual things, degrading purity, massacrering and crucifying God's flesh. I heard men swear on God. I always feel safer away from them. Many are on this step downward.

"The last step is desperate wickedness. It is on a level with hell. God has tried and failed. The men and women have dragged God through sin and filth. They have erased His image from self and from others. To commit spiritual suicide is awful, but to ruin another is worse. Before it is too late come up to a better place. Everything that is good entreats you to it.

"The ladder you have climbed down is not for such as you. Come back it is too late. And may God help you as He will."

SERMONETTES.

Love is dead when the lips can tell it all.

Opposition is often the cause of enthusiasm.

The wind never blows the right way for a lazy man.

When a sermon gets thin it is sure to spread itself out long.

They who guard their eyes are likely to watch their tongues.

Our own roses are never quite as fair as our neighbor's cabbage.

The best thing about a good man is that he never knows how good he is.

Taking a broom to our allies may be taking a short cut to the heavenly mansions.

He who has plenty only to save himself has neither enough to help him, nor to hurt him.

There is only one test the true church can apply to any man, and that is, "Do you need?"

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that occupation arms the heart.

Don't try to enjoy pleasures unless they are earned.

Don't judge a man's heavenly faith by his credulity with men.

Don't expect to get closer to real religion by jumping into theological discussions.

Don't fail to learn the difference between hurrying advice and giving friendly counsel.

Don't use the language of love and miss its life if you would avoid the greatest crime.

Don't brag of the things you have given to the world until you have taken stock of what you owe.

Don't shrink from the blasts of sorrow if you would uncover false friends and reveal true ones.



STEAM PLOWS IN EGYPT.

Steam plows are becoming more popular in Egypt each year. In the last six years over 150 sets of a patent steam plow of British make have been sent to Egypt. Each set consists of two engines and one cultivator and can plow twenty faddans (twenty-one acres) per day.

HOPE IN THE DAIRY.

A Maine dairyman has found the keeping of hops and converting them into sausage a profitable side line. He has erected a sanitary slaughter house, with all the up-to-date conveniences, and with an ample supply of both hot and cold water. The pigery is also constructed on plans which insure the highest degree of sanitation, and the pigs are kept clean and healthy. The sausages are packed in oiled paper in 1-pound boxes and in bags and find a ready sale to city consumers at very attractive prices.

ROBY MILK.

Roby milk is caused by the roby milk bacteria which has got onto the milk ducts of the teats. This is not a serious proposition, and can be easily remedied by washing the udders of the cows and all dairy utensils thoroughly with a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid. This will destroy the bacteria.

Cows that have access to marshy pasture, or cows that run in wet pastures, especially in the spring of the year when they are inclined to be muddy, and in muddy lanes or barn yards, are apt to get this roby milk bacteria. Wash the dirt from the udder of the cow and also rinse the dairy utensils, pails, strainers and cans and everything that the milk touches, with a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid. If this is done at once I think there will be no further trouble. The cows' udders and teats should be washed with this solution two or three days in succession.—Michigan Farmer.

GOVERNMENT WHITENESS.

Whiteness, as used by the government, is prepared as follows: Take one-half bushel unalkali lime, slake it with boiling water, cover during the process to keep in steam; strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it a peck of salt previously dissolved by soaking in warm water, three pounds ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, one-half bushel Spanish whiting and one pound clean glue, previously dissolved by soaking in cold water and then hanging over a slow fire in a small pot hung in a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons hot water to the mixture; stir well and let it stand for a few days, covered from dirt. It should be applied hot, for which purpose it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace. The east end of the White House at Washington is embellished by this brilliant whitewash. It is used by the government to whitewash lighthouses. A pint of this mixture, properly applied, will cover one square yard and will be almost as serviceable as paint for wood, brick or stone, and is much cheaper than the cheapest paint.

PROTECTING YOUR FRUIT TREES.

There are many home-made remedies that are effective. The mounding of earth about the base of the trunks is all that many of the most advanced growers provide. Others feel that the little extra cost of protectors and the short time required to put them on is not to be compared with the insurance that their trees get thereby. This, of course, may be influenced by the number of the pests in the different localities, as in some places the danger is not large and the mounding would be all that could be asked, while in other localities where the animals are plentiful, or the sources of food for them is small, the danger is multiplied and the extra precautions are required. Usually where the protectors are used mounds are also provided as the shedding of the water away from the crown of the tree is advantageous. The temptation to use tars and oils on the bodies of the trees should be discouraged unless the material has been tried out and the person is aware of what he is doing, for oils and tars are often more detrimental to the trees than the rabbits and mice, the substance penetrating to the growing parts, killing the tissues and destroying the trees. The writer has seen a young orchard in which a large number of the trees had been killed by the application of a coal tar to the trunks of the trees. There was no trouble from rabbits or mice, to be sure, but the remedy did many times the damage the animals could have done.—Exchange.

LOVE FEEDING.

The ravages of the locust weed concern every person in the United States for the reason that the food supply has been seriously affected by the prevalence of locust stock on western ranges. The locust weed flourishes throughout the western range country. The government experimenters, during their three years of investigation, found that horses, cattle and sheep are differently affected. Horses are most susceptible to the poison, though cattle succumb nearly as quickly. Sheep will eat both species of the locust, but for some reason only one kind of the plant is particularly deadly in their case. Different brands of cattle vary in their susceptibility. Generally the better bred animals are more susceptible to the poison than those which have been accustomed to range. Among the sheep, the black-face type yields much more quickly than the heavy mountain. Among cattle, Durhams and Aberdeen-Angus are more susceptible than the Herefords. Even pigs have been "loosed," after being fed locust weed in large quantities, and one Colorado ranch even reports a lot of "loosed" hens that had eaten the deadly poison of the range.

There are traditions in the west of human beings contracting the locust habit. Stories are told in the sheep camps and cow camps of men who have eaten the weed and have found it pleasant as opium, and who have died raving from the effects of their delirium. There are no authenticated instances of human beings being "loosed," however.

VALUE OF MANURE.

The plant food in a ton of manure varies somewhat with the kind of live stock. Thus young, growing animals and animals giving milk will retain a larger proportion of the nitrogen and phosphorus than fattening stock, work horses or other mature animals. On the other hand, it is well to understand that the difference in value frequently considered, as, for example, between sheep manure and cattle manure, is due almost entirely to differences in water content. As a matter of fact, manure from work horses or from fattening steers fed on clover hay and heavy grain rations is fully as rich and valuable as sheep manure if both are reduced to the same percentage of dry matter. Of course, sheep manure containing only 60 per cent of water is twice as rich as cattle manure containing 80 per cent of water.

Average moderately fresh cattle or horse manure, made from clover and timothy hay and some grain, with sufficient straw bedding to absorb and retain the liquid manure, will contain per ton of manure about 10 pounds of nitrogen, 2 pounds of phosphorus and 10 pounds of potassium, on the basis of 25 per cent of dry matter. Computed at the present market values for these elements—15 cents a pound for nitrogen, 12 cents for phosphorus and 6 cents for potassium—such manure is worth \$2.34.—Illinois Experiment Station.

CANADA THISTLE.

The Canada thistle is a biennial plant; that is, two years are required for its round of life. The first season it comes up from seed and grows as a low plant with a circle of leaves in a rosette, from near the ground. In this state it remains alone over winter and the following spring begins vigorous growth and sends up a strong central stalk, at the top of which blossoms and seeds are born. At the maturity of the seeds the plant permanently dies, but the seeds it produces are scattered to the four quarters of the earth for the beginning of more thistles.

The only effective way of eradicating the Canada thistle is to keep it cut down to the ground during the second year's growth, so that it can not send up a flower stalk to produce blossoms and seed. Where there are only a few on the farm this can be done with little effort, but where they are very numerous in a field it should be planned to a cultivated crop and given the most thorough cultivation with the hoe extra if necessary, so that not a single plant remains at the end of the growing season, for one plant will seed a whole farm.

It must be remembered, however, that when you have killed every plant on your farm you may find a thousand growing in fields the following year. If your neighbor allows any to go to seed the seed will be scattered far and wide by the wind. All neighbors should combine in fighting them.

The Canada thistle is a greater pest in some sections than in others, for the reason that it is better adapted to some soils and climates than to others. In the latitude of Illinois it is reasonably easy to control and is never a serious pest.

HIVES OUTDOORS IN WINTER.

In packing hives for outdoor wintering, any good dry, loose material may be used, such as wheat chaff, forest leaves, planer shavings or excelsior. The best packing material is that which is loose enough to allow air to penetrate it and carry off the moisture of the bees. Put over this a good tight cover to keep the hives perfectly dry. With single-walled hives the moisture must be carried off by a slow upward current of air, otherwise the sides and bottom board will become saturated, compelling the colony to endure a condition which is disastrous to its vitality. Bees will stand a great degree of cold, day or night, if they can have spells of warming up. It is not so much the severity of the cold as its long continuance that kills the bees. I prefer outdoor wintering in chaff-packed hives to outdoor bees as better able to stand the spring weather and to have an abundance of young bees by the first spring bloom.

Modern hives with good brood chambers equal to the laying capacity of the queens, are considered best for obtaining surplus honey. Such, however, are not the best for wintering, as the stores are usually insufficient. When all breeding is over for the season, the central combs are often deficient in stores. Here a good, practical feeder comes into requisition, one that can be used during the cold nights of October, and that will work successfully with thick sirup. Nothing is gained by compelling the bees to evaporate a large amount of water so late in the season. For late feeding I use about one quart of water to every fourteen pounds of the best granulated sugar. When early feeding is practiced, thin sirup may be used, but for late feeding we need the sirup very thick—just thick enough as the bees can work it slowly.—F. G. Hermann, Michigan Farmer.

OUTPOSTS OF THE "WIRELESS"



A dozen men in the wilderness up beyond the gateway of the St. Lawrence where the shreds of civilization fray out against the barrier of the great North link up the world with the wilderness of the Atlantic and the wilds of the Arctic regions. They do it with a wireless key and the messages they receive and send pass over barren wastes where no man lives and land wires have never been strung.

A dozen there are who serve as operators; others of the repairing crew and the supplying department come and go, but these dozen men are year after year held practically prisoners on the bald cliffs of Labrador and Newfoundland before the key of the wireless. They send through the air the tales of ships that come and go, reports that may interest St. John's or Montreal shipping exchanges; relay from the one to the other the meagre commercial messages that must pass from dealer to fisherman; send down to the land telegraphs the occasional news of shipwrecks and sea sufferings that find a way into the papers. At Battle Harbor Gordon Sprackling, a young Nova Scotian, is the Marconi operator, and Leonard Stephenson his engineer. Compared with some of their fellows Sprackling and Stephenson are fortunate in the environment of a metropolis.

But the wireless men are far from the maddening crowd even at that. To reach the wireless station requires a nice training in alpine climbing, a sure foot and an undisturbed sense of balance. Here, in a cleft below the summit of the cliff is the wireless hut, and in this hut less than two months ago events occurred which need recording. They should be recorded because they measure the stamina of the men who work the wireless in this cheerless country.

The polar ship Roosevelt worked her way into the narrow harbor one sunny morning, and while the town seethed with excitement Commander Peary climbed the crag to the wireless station to interview Sprackling. He told the operator that he wanted to send to the world below his account of the discovery of the north pole. He believed that he could put it on the land wire at Chateau Bay down the coast, but the wireless man at Battle Harbor had told him that the Canadian government had abandoned that land wire since last he had come down from the North and he must use the wireless. Could the wireless do it?

Sprackling said that it could. Then he called the man at Battle Bay over the strait a hundred miles away, and told him to pass the word along the line that there was big work ahead. The word was passed down the strait, and the management of the wireless worked twenty hours out of a twenty-four for five days alone. Sprackling gave him while he was at it, and he passed the word along the line. Sprackling and all the men on the wireless were there, not knowing at what min

ute the spark would fall because of the strain put upon the apparatus. Sprackling would send two, three or four thousand words, then stop. Each succeeding station below would receive, then forward this amount, and not until it had all been put upon the cables at Cape Ray would the next installment be launched.

Here is how Peary's story was zigzagged down the coast through the air to the cable end. From Battle Harbor it went southward across the Straits of Belle Isle to the station situated on the northern tip of the island of that name. Belle Isle relayed to Point Amour, back to the westward and on the southern tip of Labrador.

Point Amour sent the message to the east and south again to Point Richie, on the west coast of Newfoundland north of Bay of Islands. From Point Richie the spark jumped westward once more and across the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Heath Point on the island of Anticosti. The final jump was back again to the Newfoundland coast, where at Cape Ray the message was put on the cable.

Not for many years will the men who sit on the tops of crags in Newfoundland and Labrador and send through the air to the world below the news of ships and of men have such a task to perform.

HOW THE DRUG MAN "STUNG."

Mixed Up a Few Things for 10 Cents—Got 50 Cents for It.

Dr. Charlie Hearn, of Swarthmore, always has a new joke to tell, and in his latest a prominent advertising man of this city was the victim; the Philadelphia Telegraph says. The latter had a touch of indigestion, and, meeting a doctor who was a friend of his upon the street, asked him what to take for it.

"A little bicarbonate of soda, a few drops of aromatic spirits of ammonia and some water," advised his medical friend.

"Write it down, will you, doc?" asked the advertiser. The doctor did so. The man went directly to a drug store, Dr. Hearn says, and asked for 5 cents' worth of bicarbonate of soda and also 5 cents' worth of aromatic spirits of ammonia. The drug clerk got them for him and was wrapping them when the purchaser pulled the prescription blank from his pocket. "Say," he asked, "this just says put them in some water. How much ought I to use?"

The drugist leaned forward and took the blank. "I'll fix it," he said, and disappeared.

A little later he came back with a bottle labeled, "I added the water," he said, triumphantly. "Fifty cents, please."

"Fifty cents!" roared the customer. "You said it was only 10 cents! Do you usually charge 40 cents for a bottle of water?"

The drugist frowned. "This is a prescription," he said, "and we never put one up for less than 50 cents."

And the customer, whispering "stung," left the shop, wiser and poorer by 40 cents.

No man admires a nice woman any more enthusiastically than we do. Nor can any man think less of a foolish one.

THIS WINTER'S DINNERS.

Courses Will Be Fewer, but Will Include All the Luxuries.

In a way dinners are to be simpler this winter than before. They are not to be composed of less rich or luxurious materials (indeed, the use of luxuries in food will be of greater vogue than ever), but according to the picture, the simplicity will be present in the form of fewer courses and less elaborate dishes.

Dinners will begin with one of the hundred canapes, with caviare or with oysters. The grapefruit as an opening course for dinner is quite out of it. It comes first to the luncheon table frequently, but when it figures in the dinner it is as a salad. And salads of any sort must be removed as far as possible from the ornamental variety. Above all, they must not be messy or messy.

Yet this appearance is not to be avoided if several kinds of vegetables, for instance, are collected in the salad bowl. Three vegetables make the very limit of those that may be employed, and included in the three is the lettuce that is the background.

The French vegetable salad, to be sure, consists of several kinds. But it should not make its appearance in a formal dinner of courses. It is for a luncheon or for a dainty home dinner, which consists of but a soup, a chop with a vegetable, a salad and a light dessert with crackers and cheese.

Wines, it goes without saying, must be of the choicest variety to form a harmonious note with the simple dinner composed of luxuries—paradoxical as that may seem. And the pleasant custom of serving an hour or so after dinner an imported mineral water will be more popular the coming season than ever. A short time after dinner a dryness of the throat is often experienced, and this mineral water is a refreshment at such a time to be appreciated. It is also to be regarded as an excellent digestive.

BRINGING THE LESSON HOME.

Isabel had been making heroic efforts to get on with the boy who had recently moved in next door—and who wanted the lion's share of everything. "If we're going to play together, Billy Bond," she finally announced, firmly, being at the end of endurance, "you've just got to be more generous. Mother says we've all got to be generous to each other."

"What's generous?" demanded Billy Bond, skeptically.

"Why, it's giving some of what you've got to the other one," and Isabel began eloquently to expound the doctrine. "If I've got two nice, jointed dolls, 'a' you haven't a single one, I'd give you one of mine if you wanted it, 'a' that would be generous."

"Huh!" commented Billy Bond. "Or if I had two beautiful Sheldahl ponies"—Isabel began to draw on the imagination—"and you didn't have any, I'd give you one. And if you had two lovely automobiles, you'd give one to me, and—"

"And if you had two fox terrier pups"—the instructed began now to show real interest—"and I didn't have any dog at all, you'd give me the one with the yellow spot on—"

"No, I wouldn't!" interrupted the instructor, with an emphasis borrowed from the impact of fact. "Cause I've got 'em, 'a' you'd be just mean enough, Billy Bond, to ask—"

A boy is never as much consoled by his mother in her sorrows as her daughter, but he can't help it; it is not his way.

VITALIZER



RESTORES LOST POWER. A weak man is like a clock run down. KUNYON'S VITALIZER will wind him up and make him strong. If you are nervous, if you are irritable, if you lack confidence in yourself, if you do not feel your best, there are VITALIZER tablets in a bottle for you. Each bottle contains 30 tablets. Every tablet is full of vitalizing power. Every tablet is a quick doctor of nervous weakness, of all your system with its various troubles. It is a powerful VITALIZER at once, and you will begin to feel the vitalizing effect of this remedy after the first dose. It is sold by Dr. J. H. Moore, 612 and 614, Chicago, Ill.

Uncle Allen.
"In looking back over the mistakes you've made, young man," counseled Uncle Allen Sparks, "don't regret them. They have made you feel ashamed of yourself, and you can't take a more wholesome mental exercise than that."
—Chicago Tribune.

Save This Recipe for Colds.
"Mix half pint of good whiskey with two ounces of glycerine and add one-half ounce concentrated pine compound. The bottle is to be well shaken each time and used in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours." Any druggist has these ingredients or he will get them from his wholesale house. This is wonderfully effective.

The concentrated pine is a special pine product and comes only in half ounce bottles each enclosed in an airtight case, but be sure it is labeled "Concentrated."

Morocco. It is figured, must raise a loan of \$2,500,000 to pay its indemnities, recent war expenses, etc.

Some people suffer continually with tired, aching and swollen feet. Little do they know how soothing is Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Rub it in at night and have thankful, happy feet in the morning.

There are 12,147 Chinese in New York City.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

In Asantees is a tree which furnishes butter.

IMPOSSIBLE TO FIND ANYTHING. Dr. J. H. Moore, 612 and 614, Chicago, Ill.

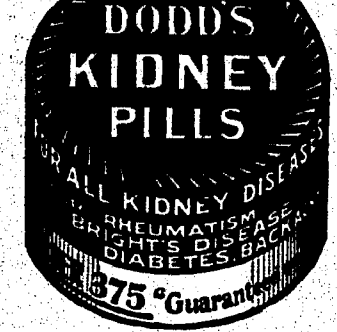
So Like a Man.

"George, did you go and order that parlor lamp I told you I wanted?"
"No, Laura, I clean forgot it."

"Why, I asked you to tie a string around your finger to remind you of it, and you said you would."

"I know I did, but in the abstraction of the moment I tied it around my pocketbook."

A men's league for women suffrage has been formed in Holland and the Lutheran church in that country has given women a vote in all church affairs.



WESTERN CANADA

What Governor Densen, of Illinois, Says About It:

Governor Densen, of Illinois, owns a second home in the West. He has said in a recent issue of the **WESTERN CANADA** FREE.

"As an American I am delighted to see the results of the **WESTERN CANADA** FREE. The results in the West are the results of the **WESTERN CANADA** FREE. The results in the West are the results of the **WESTERN CANADA** FREE."

125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909

Western Canada sold crops for \$110,000,000 in 1909. The two crops had no trouble in keeping his memory green.

Dr. Blunt's \$50.00 Rheumatic Remedy gives quick relief and is a permanent cure for rheumatism. Write for free sample to-day.

Faint heart never won fair lady, neither did it ever escape the clutches of one.

ALLEN LUNG BALM is the old reliable remedy for every kind of lung trouble and is practically a cure. For sale by all druggists.

Of the English in India, there are six men to one woman.

Wm. Winkler's **SOOTHING SYRUP** for Children is the best remedy for all children's ailments. Write for free sample.

We are never too old to learn the latest wrinkle.

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the greatest blood-purifier, flesh-builder and restorative known. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medicinal roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all impurities, habit-forming drugs. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a cheap substitute for this time-proven remedy to relieve constipation. Ask your druggist. They must know of many cases made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

RAILWAY RATE FIGHT

OPENED BY CUMMINS

Iowa Senator Introduces Bill at Washington for Radical Changes in Law.

POWER TO THE COMMISSION.

Uniform Classification, Interstate Body to Act on Own Motion and No Court Interference.

A controversy over railroad legislation which for interest and importance promises to surpass the legislative conflict over railroad rates four years ago will be precipitated in Congress this winter. The first gun was fired by Senator Cummins of Iowa when he introduced a bill proposing radical changes in the interstate commerce act.

In brief, the Cummins bill requires the Interstate Commerce Commission to promulgate a uniform classification of freight and to prepare a plan for the statement of rates, which thereafter would be made in a uniform way. The carriers are required to adopt this classification. The commission is to be authorized to consider rates on its own motion, with a view to determining their reasonableness, and is empowered to fix maximum and minimum rates. In an action in court to set aside an order of the commission respecting rates, the courts would be prevented from inquiring into the reasonableness or sufficiency of any rate fixed by the commission.

The bill also provides that changes shall not become effective before they are approved by the commission. It prohibits acquisition of control of parallel and competing lines by any common carrier, or acquiring of capital stock or bonds of any other carrier that is a competitor.

A carrier is prohibited from issuing capital stock without payment at par either in money or in property, and, in effect, the commission shall have supervision of issues of stocks and bonds by any carrier. Specific directions are set forth for the disposition of the proceeds of any sale of bonds. After Jan. 1, 1911, no railway doing interstate business shall be permitted to engage in other business than that of a common carrier.

A resolution authorizing the President to take the necessary steps for the apprehension of President Zelaya of Nicaragua and for his punishment on the charge of murder, if the facts in the possession of the State Department warrant such action, has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Rayner. The resolution recites the circumstances connected with the execution of two Americans, Grace and Cannon, by order of President Zelaya, as generally understood through published reports from Nicaragua.

SAVANNAH IN A FRENZY.

Enraged Citizens Aid Police in Hunt for Murderous Negro.

Savannah was swept by a dragnet of police officers and enraged citizens the other night who were seeking a negro, charged with attack on one woman and the murder of his victim and two women companions in a home in the very heart of the city.

Sprawled hideously about the hall and rooms of their home, Mrs. Eliza Gribble, aged 70 years, and her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Ohlander, were found dead early in the afternoon by a patrolman, who was attracted by the moans of a third woman, Mrs. Maggie Hunter, aged 32, who died later, with her skull beaten in, at the Savannah Hospital.

An ax was used, and physicians say Mrs. Ohlander was attacked. A negro woman who, it is said, lived for two days in an outhouse in the rear of the Gribble home, is missing. The murders were most brutal. Mrs. Gribble was killed as she sat in her easy chair reading. Her gray hair is blood-clotted where the ax crushed her skull. Beside her body on the floor were her newspaper and her spectacles. One blow, or two at the most, sufficed to end her life. Mrs. Hunter was found by a patrolman as she stepped inside the front door. She was probably struck down as she attempted to escape from the house.

In the hope of securing the murderer of the three women the police dragnet in Yamacraw, a negro district, caught 150 negroes. This is only a start, as the police are determined on the arrest of every negro in any way resembling the description given of the murderer.

35 HURT IN CAR ACCIDENT.

Hit by Pennsylvania Train at Indianapolis and Hurt 35 Feet.

Thirty-five passengers on a street car were injured, none fatally, and, very seriously, when the car was struck by an inbound Pennsylvania passenger train at the South street crossing in Indianapolis and hurled thirty feet. The car fell on a cement sidewalk and lay across the track, but the engineer stopped his train before hitting it a second time. Most of those hurt were injured in the panic which followed the crash.

Church Schools to Join.

The Presbyterian Synod of Nebraska has voted to consolidate the college at Bellevue, a suburb of Kearney, with that at Hastings. The combined institution is to be called Bellevue College and will have an endowment of \$500,000.

Peppermint Induces Longevity.

Plenty of peppermint candy is the recipe for longevity given by John Kipp, who celebrated his one hundred and third birthday in Washington, N. J.

CONGRESS IN SESSION

SOLONS GATHER EARLY

Galleries of House and Senate Crowded Before Sessions Are Called to Order.

A BIG CRIST OF BILLS PUT IN

Proceedings Perfunctory, as Adjournment Out of Respect to Dead Member Is Taken.

Crowded galleries, representing official and social life in Washington, witnessed the commencement of the regular session of the Sixty-first Congress Monday. At noon, when both houses convened, there was a full attendance of members. On the floor of both houses a renewal of friendships among Senators and Representatives took the place of interchanges on partisan or political matters. Early in the day it was evident that when Vice President Sherman in the Senate and Speaker Cannon in the House should bring down their gavels they would face full houses.

The procedure followed on the first day was similar to that which has characterized every opening of Congress. A great mass of bills was introduced by representatives by the simple act of being deposited in the receptacle provided for their reception. Senators waited until Tuesday before laying before their body the new measures they propose to push during the coming months.

The announcement of the recent deaths of Senator Johnson of North Dakota and of Representative Lanier of Virginia and De Armoud of Missouri caused adjournments on both sides of the Capitol in respect to their memories.

The swearing in of Senator Fountain L. Thompson and of Representatives W. W. McCord of Washington and W. J. Moxley of Illinois, who have been named for those positions since the adjournment of the special session, took place Tuesday just before the President's message was received and read.

Before Monday was over there were preliminary conferences on both sides of the Capitol for the purpose of laying out plans for the session's work. Representative Sulzer of New York introduced a resolution in the House Monday directing the President to use the army and navy of the country to restore order, maintain peace and protect life and property in Nicaragua. The resolution recites that the United States demands the arrest, trial and punishment of President Zelaya of Nicaragua for the willful murder of citizens, an ample apology for Nicaragua and reparation.

TROOPS OUT IN OHIO STRIKE.

Governor Sends Militia to Subdue Riots at Bridgeport.

Governor Harmon of Ohio has ordered twenty-one companies of State troops to Bridgeport for the purpose of quelling a riot among the striking employees at the Aetna mill of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. A mob of 700 or more men had formed on the hillside overlooking the Bridgeport plant, and rifles and revolvers were fired at frequent intervals. Sheriff Amrine, at whose request Governor Harmon ordered out the troops, called upon 100 citizens to be sworn in as deputies. With a few exceptions these men refused to serve. Four guards at the plant were wounded by strikers the other night, and a boy who was loitering near the mills also was shot. The mob fired on the guards during the entire night, and their fire was returned. Sheriff Amrine ordered both Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry under martial law. The strike had its inception five months ago when the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company issued an order that all of its plants would be operated on the "open shop" policy. A majority of the workmen were members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, and struck. Several days ago a number of the strikers voluntarily returned to their old positions, since which time there has been much disorder.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN SWAMP.

Lutheran Missionary Meets Fate in Effort to Keep Appointment.

Rev. Ole O. Fugleske, missionary of the United Lutheran Church, disciple and associate of Rev. Frank Higgins, better known as the "Lumberjack Sky Pilot," was found frozen to death in an uninhabited and swampy region, southeast of Spooner, Minn., by a searching party of homesteaders. The missionary left Nels Rippe's homestead but at Silver Creek, about 2 o'clock on a recent afternoon for Clementson, thirteen miles away, where he was due to hold services that evening. When he did not arrive it was taken for granted by the assembled lumbermen and homesteaders that he had not started out, as a heavy snow was falling. He was found about ten miles from Rippe's place, at the edge of a floating bog, where he had dropped exhausted with his Bible open at his side.

Two Killed in Factory Explosion.

George A. Fowler and his brother, Robert Fowler, were crushed to death in an explosion of an acetylene tank in the safe factory of Stiffel & Freeman, at Second street and Lehigh avenue, Philadelphia.

Broker Buys Gets Two Years.

Charles J. Buddeke, the broker recently convicted on a charge of embezzlement after a jury trial in the Criminal Court, was sentenced in Cincinnati to serve two years in the Ohio penitentiary at hard labor.

AGONYING ITOMING

Moosma for a Year—Get No Relief Even at Skin Hospital—In Despair Until Outdoors Cured Him.

"I was troubled by a severe itching and dry, scaly skin on my ankles, feet, arms and scalp. Scratching made it worse. Thousands of small red pimples formed and these caused intense itching. I was advised to go to the hospital for diseases of the skin. I did so, the chief surgeon saying: 'I never saw such a bad case of eczema.' But I got little or no relief. Then I tried many so-called remedies, but I became so bad that I almost gave up in despair. After suffering agonies for twelve months, I was relieved of the almost unbearable itching after two or three applications of Cuticura Ointment. I continued its use, combined with Cuticura Soap and Pills, and I was completely cured. Henry Scarle, Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 8, 1909, 107, Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

The Safe Course.

Mrs. Wilson's husband was often obliged to travel on business, and frequently did not reach home till after midnight. His wife had been in the habit of sleeping peacefully at these times, says a writer in the Spokesman-Review, but a number of burglaries in the neighborhood during one of Mr. Wilson's trips had disturbed her calm.

On one night of his return Mr. Wilson was stealing carefully up the front stairs, so that his wife would not be awakened, when he heard her voice, high and strained.

"I don't know whether you are my husband or a burglar," came the excited tones, "but I am going to be on the safe side and shoot, so if you are Henry you'd better get out of the way!"

STEADILY GREW WORSE.

A Typical Tale of Sufferings from Sick Kidneys.

Mrs. L. C. Fridley, 1034 N. Main St., Delphos, Ohio, says: "Five or six years ago I began to suffer with kidney trouble and grew steadily worse until my health was all broken down. For weeks I was in bed and could not turn over without being helped. My back was stiff and painful, I was tired and languid, and when I was able to get around I could not do my work. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so much that I kept on using them until all of every symptom of kidney trouble. During the past three years I have enjoyed excellent health."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Finest Calendar Published.

A combination of beauty and usefulness is the new calendar for 1910 issued by Swift & Company, packers, Chicago. Old-time songs set to music and beautiful illustrations make it something to be cherished in every family. It will be sent for ten cents in coin or stamps by addressing Swift & Co., 4168 Packers Ave., Chicago, Ill.

An Experiment.

The Rev. Clarence Godfrey, on retiring one night, determined that he would try to "telepath" a phantom of himself to a lady living in another part of the city, tells H. Addington Bruce in Success Magazine. For about ten minutes he endeavored, in thought, to appear to her. At the end of that time he fell asleep.

About four hours later the lady on whom he had been "exerting his will" awoke with an impression that she had heard a curious sound. She felt nervous and uneasy, and thought that if she went downstairs and took a drink of soda-water it might have a quieting effect.

Coming back, she was astounded to see the form of Mr. Godfrey standing on the staircase. He remained standing there for three or four seconds, while she stared at him in horrified amazement. Then, as she approached the staircase, he disappeared.

An Annual Luxury.

An English boy went to visit his two Scotch cousins during his summer vacation. His breakfast every morning consisted of plain oatmeal, and he got very tired of it. "Say, Jack," he said, "don't you ever have milk with your porridge?"

Jack turned to his brother. "Eh, Tom," he said, "the lad thinks it's Christmas."—Success Magazine.

HABIT'S CHAIN.

Certain Habits Unconsciously Formed and Hard to Break.

An ingenious philosopher estimates that the amount of will power necessary to break a life-long habit would, if it could be transformed, lift a weight of many tons.

It sometimes requires a higher degree of heroism to break the chains of a pernicious habit than to lead a forlorn hope in a bloody battle. A lady writes from an Indiana town:

"From my earliest childhood I was a lover of coffee. Before I was out of my teens I was a miserable dyspeptic, suffering terribly at times with my stomach."

"I was convinced that it was coffee that was causing the trouble and yet I could not deny myself a cup for breakfast. At the age of 36 I was in very poor health, indeed. My sister told me I was in danger of becoming a coffee drunkard."

"But I never could give up drinking coffee for breakfast, although it kept me constantly ill, until I tried Postum. I learned to make it properly according to directions, and now we can hardly do without Postum for breakfast, and care nothing at all for coffee."

"I am no longer troubled with dyspepsia, do not have spells of suffering with my stomach that used to trouble me so when I drank coffee."

Look in place for the little book, "The Road to Wellville." There's a Reason.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Bowels and Regulating the Stomach and Bile.

Promotes Digestion, Clears the System and Gives Natural Color to the Face. NOT NARCOTIC.

Dr. J. C. Hatcher's

Apert Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, Worms, Convulsions, Nervousness and Loss of Sleep.

35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

When Cold Winds Blow

When cold winds blow, biting frost is in the air, and back-drafts down the chimney deaden the fires, then the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device) shows its sure heating power by steadily supplying just the heat that is needed for comfort.

The Perfection Oil Heater is unaffected by weather conditions. It never fails. No smoke—no smell—just a genial, satisfying heat. The new

Automatic Smokeless Device prevents the wick being turned too high. Removed in an instant.

Solid brass font holds 4 quarts of oil—sufficient to give out a glowing heat for 9 hours—solid brass carriers—dampers—oil indicator. Heater beautifully finished in nickel or Japan in a variety of styles.

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S FINE SHOES IN THE WORLD

Wear W. L. Douglas comfortable, easy-walking shoes. They are made upon honor, of the best leathers, by the most skilled workmen, in all the latest fashions. Shoes in every style and shape to suit men in all walks of life.

If I could take you into my large factory at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

CAUTION—See that W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. Take No Substitutes.

Wherever you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot fit you, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

BOY'S SHOES \$2.00 & \$2.50

SWIFT'S PREMIUM CALENDAR FOR 1910

Four famous old-time songs: American; Home, Sweet Home; Old Folks at Home; and The Old Oaken Bucket.

Each of the four large sheets illustrates in color the home and childhood scenes, auto-graphed portrait of the author, biography of the song, words of the song and on the reverse side a full piano music score.

One of these calendars should be in every home. It is an authentic picture history of songs dear to every American heart.

Sent postpaid for 10 Wool Soap wrappers, or 10 Premium Buttery wrappers, or 1 cap from jar of Swift's Beef Extract, or 10 cents in coin or stamps.

Use in the home: Swift's Pride Soap, Swift's Pride Washing Powder, Swift's Pride Cleaner.

SWIFT & COMPANY 4168 PACKERS AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

As one grows old the bowels grow less active. Some then take harsh cathartics, and their bowels harden. Then they multiply the dose. Some take candy Cathartics. They act in natural ways, and one tablet's day is sufficient.

100 IMPROVED FARMS IN CENTRAL MINNESOTA. All above farms are in the best of condition. Write for full particulars to C. R. BAKER, PEBDUE FALLS, MINN.

LEWIS' SINGLE

AGENTS Get a good, steady job for the Winter. Write for full particulars to C. R. BAKER, PEBDUE FALLS, MINN.

100 IMPROVED FARMS IN CENTRAL MINNESOTA. All above farms are in the best of condition. Write for full particulars to C. R. BAKER, PEBDUE FALLS, MINN.

LEWIS' SINGLE

AGENTS Get a good, steady job for the Winter. Write for full particulars to C. R. BAKER, PEBDUE FALLS, MINN.

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If four times is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we wait our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE whose subscription is paid in advance, or who will pay arrears, and in advance, who desires it, can have the Michigan Farmer, FREE to January 1st, 1910. This is the ideal paper for Michigan farmers, and this trial will convince you that you want it always. The paper will be stopped January 1st 1910 unless you renew on or before that time, paying only 75 cents for a year.

Be sure to read Sorenson's new Add. For clean coal go to Bates.

Read our ad in another column of this issue. Central Drug Store.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Thermos Bottles at Central Drug Store.

Read Hathaway's ad it will be of interest to you.

A good house to rent. Enquire at this office.

Our store combines business with pleasure. J. W. Sorenson.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Call early and see our line of box paper, hand bags and toilet articles. Central Drug Store.

An equal welcome awaits either looker or buyer at Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Reed and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

FOR SALE—A telegraph instrument and relay, practically new. Enquire at this office.

A Phonograph would make a good Xmas present. See Hathaway about one.

Ladies, have your pillow cases, sheets and towels stamped at Mrs. J. E. Crowley's Millinery Parlors. Special sale on all Trimmed Hats.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

For fine Xmas Perfumes at Central Drug Store.

FOUND—The Greatest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

The greatest danger from influenza is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be obviated by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as it not only cures influenza but counteracts any tendency of the disease towards pneumonia. Sold by all dealers.

For fine Box Candy and Cigars at Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

The heating season is now on. Have you considered the question? Save one half of your fuel by having F. R. Deekrow install an up to date, steam or hot water system. He wants your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for an estimate.

A sprained ankle will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. This is due to lack of proper treatment. When Chamberlain's Liniment is applied a cure may be effected in three or four days. This liniment is one of the best and most remarkable preparations in use. Sold by all dealers.

THE LYCEUM STARS—The 4th entertainment of the Concert Course, Monday evening Dec. 27th. Reserved seat sale begins Monday Dec. 20th. At Lewis's Drug store. Tickets 25 and 35 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. George Belmont are delegates to the meeting of the State Grange at Traverse City this week. Grayling will also be represented by Perry Ostrander and Mrs. H. Moon.

Many persons find themselves affected with persistent cough after an attack of influenza or cold can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. Sold by all dealers.

FOR SALE—I offer for sale my residence on Peninsular Ave. Also household goods and one small up-right steam engine. This property must be sold as my health demands a change of climate.

CHARLES PETERSON.

FOR RENT—House and Barn near flooding mill. Five rooms in good condition. About ten bushel potatoes in cellar for sale. Rent \$7. Enquire for Key at Avalanche office.

ISADORE VALLAD.

Rulofson--Merz Nuptials.

Baker, Wash., Nov. 29. (U.)

CRAWFORD-AVALANCHE.

A pretty romance ended last Saturday afternoon when Miss Inez Merz became the wife of Chas. H. Rulofson, proprietor of the Concrete Theatre. This was the first event to take place behind the footlights of the new theatre. Miss MayVod Presentin acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Thomas Corcoran as best man. The affair was kept secret and the many friends of the contracting parties were surprised to learn of the marriage. The romance began when Miss Merz old ticket at the theatre in the Melville addition.

Miss Merz was one of the most popular young ladies in the community and has a host of friends. Mr. Rulofson (better known as "Feathers") has made many friends in the city and is receiving congratulations all around. He is a popular playright, has traveled extensively, and is very well and favorably known in the theatrical world.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Rulofson join in wishing them a happy and prosperous wedded life.

They will reside for the present at the Mr. Baker Hotel.

Detective Gleason of the M. C. R. R. made a visit here Tuesday afternoon. He is a welcome visitor.

Come to the Central Drug Store and look over our new and select lines of Christmas presents before buying elsewhere.

Good news from the home of W. Feldhauser at Maple Forest, that he is steadily improving from the serious operation of appendicitis.

Miss Elizabeth Cobb who has been Principal of the Elmira school spent a few hours here Tuesday shaking hands with her friends.

NOTICE—I will again be at Mrs. Standard's rooms from Thursday, Dec. 16th, until Tuesday. Do not fail to call. Jessa Hickey.

The annual election of officers of Grayling Grange No. 934 occurs on Saturday Dec. 18th, 1909 at 11.30 a.m. All members are requested to be present.

FOR SALE—A good heavy pair of sleighs. \$12.50 takes them. See them at P. Mosher's, HENRY STEPHAN, P. O. box 16, Grayling.

Our usual Christmas Greeting is received from M. E. Hagaman of Carson City, formerly of Beaver Creek in this county, with a years subscription and good wishes to all of their pioneer neighbors and friends here.

Andy Holland of Kalkaska dropped dead week before last. He leaves a wife and four children, three of whom are helpless and his wife nearly blind. Mr. Holland was a son-in-law of Mrs. Whipple, formerly of this place.

Miss Sophia Peterson left for Watertown, South Dakota, Tuesday afternoon. She will be missed by her many friends as she was an active member of both the Eyworth League and the church. The League presented her with a fine gold ring.

If you are suffering from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, chronic headache, invest one cent in a postal card, send to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, with your name and address plainly on the back, and they will forward you a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by all dealers.

We believe our citizens who were present will endorse every statement made at the Farmers Institute last week regarding the future of this section of the state and we hope every reader of THE AVALANCHE will read carefully the address of Mr. Barnes on "County Affairs," on page 8, and the reports of the secretaries which will be completed in our next issue.

At the regular meeting of Marvin Post, G. A. R. last Saturday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Com. W. Hagaman, Sr. V. C. A. Taylor, Jr. V. C. R. McElroy, Chaplain, A. C. Wilson, G. M. Delavan, Scribe, O. D. S. Waldron, O. G. Lovell, Ex. Sec., J. O. Palmer, Adj. A. L. Paul. The installation of officers will be held at the next regular meeting, and it is hoped that every comrad will be present.

John Carter of St. Helen was in the village yesterday on business. Mr. Carter informs us that the St. Helen Development Company of which he is President, during the past summer and fall, has cleared and plowed over 1400 acres of land in Richfield township. This is all in lands sold by them and does not include their own clearing. He states that they will sow over 2,000 acres with clover seed the coming spring. His company is under contract to build farm buildings on seven different pieces of land next spring. Few of our people realize the amount of improvement made in this township within the past few years.—Rosecrannon News.

Jurors drawn for Circuit Court for the County of Crawford for the January term Jan. 10th, 1910.

South Branch—John Corwin, John M. Smith, Joseph Scott, Boyd Funch, Wm. J. Floster.

Beaver Creek—Frank Love, Wm. Raymond, John Love, Wm. Heberling, George Annis.

Frederic—J. C. Korne, George Horton, Chas. R. Wallace, John W. Burke, E. J. Barnes.

Maple Forest—L. F. McArthur, Nels Johnson, Victor LaLonde, Albert Schriever.

Grayling—Henry Feldhauser, Leon Habbitt, Christ Hoesli, Elmer Ostrander, Wm. Fairbotham.

The peculiar properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have been thoroughly tested during the epidemic of influenza, and when it was taken in time we have not heard of a single case of pneumonia. Sold by all dealers.

We have just received a line of the Celebrated German Cooking Vessels at sacrificing prices. In order to store thoroughly introduce their favorite cooking ware, the Thron Pottery Company has made us an exceptionally low price on a lot of vessels. This enables us to give you cooking vessels at one third their regular price while they last. Ladies that take pride in their kitchens should not allow this opportunity to pass. We also have a nice line of China and Japanese ware, and last but not least a nice line of stationery. All these for sale at the City Bakery. THOS. CASSIDY, Prop.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The tax roll for 1909 is in my hands for collection, and taxes can be paid at the bank.

H. HANSON, Treasurer of Grayling Twp.

Candy! Candy! Candy!

The Candy Kid is busier than ever. During Christmas week we are going to make our store the home of home-made candies. We also have a large line of factory goods. This will be the largest line of candy ever shown in your city, and at reduced prices at the City Bakery.

Obituary.

DIED—At Grayling on Saturday, Dec. 11, 1909, Anita Jane the beloved wife of Geo. Mahon of this city, aged 47 years.

Deceased was born in Hastings Co., Ontario, Canada in 1862 and came to the United States in 1893, since which time she resided in Mich., and has been located in Grayling during the past six years.

The many friends which she has made since being here are the best evidence of her sterling worth. As a Mother in every sense of that important word conveys, she will be sadly missed by her circle of friends, and much more so by her surviving husband and family of six children who are left to mourn her irreparable loss. The fell destroyer "Death" is no respecter of persons and called upon her suddenly, but in her last moments she had implicit faith in the Great Creator, and in hopes of a glorious resurrection. Her end was peace. Com.

Looking Ones Best.

It's a woman's delight to look her best but pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils rob life of joy. Lister's Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures pimples, sore eyes, cold sores, cracked lips, chapped hands. Try it. Infalible for piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's.

Lovell's Locals.

The Douglas company have their camps up and are making roads to their timber as fast as they can. They have twenty men at present and will put on thirty more soon.

Wednesday evening about 8 o'clock Robert Dyer's house was discovered to be on fire. It had gained so great a hold when discovered that it was impossible to save the building or contents. Mr. Dyer and family were calling at one of the neighbors. How the fire originated is not known. This is a hard blow on Mr. Dyer as everything was burned up. We were informed that the insurance was light, will not cover the loss.

Mr. Gill of Ohio has moved his goods and stock onto the Person & Aylsworth place. We hope he will be successful as more good farmers are wanted in this town.

C. W. Miller was doing business at Lewiston Wednesday.

Mrs. Inez Carrier was calling on Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. Elmer Bowman returned from Grayling with an 8 pound boy. Elmer says he is all right and can stay as long as he wants to.

DAM.

Wellington Warbles.

I presume you think the people of this section are all dead as it is so long since anything has been sent in from here, but we are very much alive—any one can testify who attended the Rag Time social held at the home of George Annis. A jolly time and a fine supper was had. The prize for the most appropriate costume was awarded to Mitchell Poquette. The sum of 7.20 was raised for the benefit of a Christmas tree which will be at the Benedict school house on Christmas eve. All are cordially invited.

Beaver Creek Breezes.

At a regular meeting of Maple Wood Arbor No. 1020, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Chief, G. A. R. Geo. Annis, Vice Chief, G. A. R. H. B. Parker, Sec. Treas. Mary Stewart, Chaplain, Maud Belmont, Conductor, Charles Hatch, Conductress, Edessa Annis, Lecturer, Laura E. Moon, Inner Guard, Andrew Mortenson, Outer Guard, George A. Belmont. These officers will be installed at the regular meeting in January.

Mrs. MARY STEWART, Sec.

Old Clock in Good Repair.

James H. Clark, of Hardwick, Vt., has a clock about 100 years old. The mahogany case is seven feet tall. The works are of wood, and all the repairing needed for a long time had to be made on these.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

We keep the best

We have the lowest prices.

Come, visit the Toy Wonderland, Saturday, the display will be out.

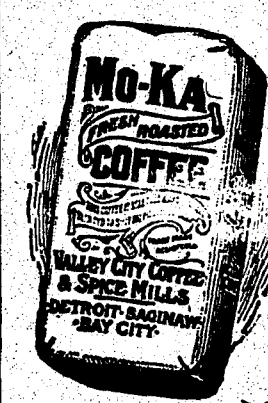
Toys and Dolls of all description, French, England, German, Austrian and Japanese China, work boxes, Toilet Sets, Fancy Furniture, large and small Rugs, Portiers etc., etc. Suitable presents for young and old.

The easiest way to be convinced that we have just what you want is to

Look for Yourself

You are always Welcome.

Sorenson's Furniture Store
GRAYLING, MICH.



Why Buy Mo-Ka?

Because it is High-Grade Coffee, pure and delicious. It is protected from dirt and loss of strength by the air-tight package. Because it costs less than other coffees which are so better.

TRY MO-KA

Sold Everywhere at 20c. the Pound.

Put Up Only in 1-lb. Air-Tight Packages.

Should Old Acquaintance Be Forgot?

Can you tell the difference between a goose and an automobile, if out of sight around a corner? Hundreds of pleased customers can tell the difference very quickly between our goods and prices and those of others. That is why our telephone is on the "jingle" bringing us in orders. Our customers can trust us "around a corner" to send them full value in anything they buy. They don't have to see the goods before buying. We see for them. Why don't you telephone your order to

PHONE 130.

FOR CONVENIENCE—PHONE US

The Telephone Places Our Store "Just Around the Corner" from You.

We deliver promptly and your order will have the same attention as if you called in person. If you are going to bake today and are short of flour, call us up and tell us to send you a sack of

Seal of Minnesota Flour.

The flour that makes ten to twenty more loaves of bread per barrel, than most flours, light airy biscuits and pastry.

When you want goods quick—

TELEPHONE 130

and we will give you the best in the store and have it at your door at the time promised. We mention today:

Full Cream Cheese

Made in the cleanest creamery in Michigan. Only choice materials are used. This cheese has just the right "twang" to suit most every taste. The difference between this cheese and other kinds is a matter of Quality and the price is 20c lb. Phone

PHELPS'

Cash Grocery.

Watch Maker and Jeweler

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Dec. 19, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Christmas Joy."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Felling, Supr.

C. E. at 6:00 p. m.

Topic: "Our Christmas Gifts."

Leaders: Misses Emma Sherman and Edith Bushaw.

Preaching service at 7:00. Topic: "Room for Christ in the Heart's Guest Chamber."

Both morning and evening services will be Christmas themes.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

RESOLVED. THAT WHEN YOU BUY FROM US YOU CAN SEE WHAT YOU ARE BUYING AND BESIDES YOU ARE SPENDING YOUR MONEY AT HOME WHERE YOUR INTERESTS LIE



WE DO NOT WANT YOU TO COME AND BUY YOUR GOODS FROM US, INSTEAD OF ORDERING THEM FROM A CATALOGUE HOUSE, BECAUSE WE ARE YOUR HOME PEOPLE, BUT THIS IS WHY, YOU CAN SEE WHAT YOU BUY BEFORE YOU PAY OUT YOUR MONEY IF YOU COME TO US. YOU WON'T HAVE TO WAIT ALWAYS TO GET IT. WE DO BUSINESS IN THIS COMMUNITY ONLY, AND OUR STOCK OF GOODS FITS THE PEOPLE IN THIS COMMUNITY. YOU CAN SEE HOW OUR SHOES AND CLOTHES AND EVERYTHING, LOOK, FIT AND FEEL BEFORE YOU BUY THEM, AND YOU DON'T HAVE TO BUY THEM WHEN YOU SEE THEM IF YOU DON'T WANT TO. OUR PRICES MUST BE RIGHT. EVERYBODY MUST MAKE A PROFIT—EVEN THE MAIL ORDER HOUSES.

Sensible presents are good things for sensible people to give sensible people. men love to get things to wear and can you not get the best presents for men at a men's store? We especially invite the Ladies of this city to come and see what beautiful present neckties, present suspenders, present hosiery, present smoking jackets, and present everything they can buy for their men friends at our store. And then in what way you can make your Little Buster Brown happier than by giving him a nice new suit of clothes or a good overcoat? You wish to see these things before you buy them, so come and look at them and then get our prices. Come to the "Quality Store."

RESPECTFULLY,

Grayling Mercantile Company
"The Peoples Store"

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Have you considered where to get your

Xmas Presents

at the lowest possible prices, and best of quality. We have just received, and opened up for your inspection, a large, new and select line of the following articles:

<p>Xmas Box Paper</p> <p>Toilet Cases</p> <p>Manicure Sets</p> <p>Military Brushes</p> <p>Work Baskets</p> <p>Triple Mirrors</p> <p>Hand Mirrors</p> <p>Hat Brushes</p> <p>Xmas Cigars</p> <p>Call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.</p>	<p>Xmas Box perfumers</p> <p>Handbags</p> <p>Thermos Bottles</p> <p>Jewel Cases</p> <p>Traveling Sets</p> <p>Shaving Sets</p> <p>Smoking Sets</p> <p>Xmas Candles</p> <p>Xmas and New Year Postal Cards, etc.</p>
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Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store

A. C. OLSON
PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

Try to be an early looker.

Keep this store in mind. To miss our display is to miss a good deal of the pleasure that belongs to the season.

There is constantly growing custom to GIVE JEWELRY. From parents to children it's Jewelry. From children to parents it's the same, and from friend to friend.

We desire to mention that from the standpoint of prices this store will make it profitable for you to make your selections here.

Try to be an early looker.

A. Peterson

Watch Maker and Jeweler

Michigan

Cut-over Hardwood Lands

30,000 Acres

ON SALE FOR FIRST TIME

We guarantee this to be good land, suitable for agricultural purposes, and want inquiries from prospective settlers.

Salling, Hanson Company

Manufacturers of Lumber

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford county.

Sept 16-8w

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1908.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

King Leopold, of Belgium, suffered a sudden relapse.

Patrick Sheedy, gambler with world wide reputation, died.

Former Attorney General Hamlin, of Illinois, died at Shelbyville.

Nine refugees of a wrecked ferry were found frozen to death on a yawl in Lake Erie.

Two men were killed, eighteen people injured, in the wreck of a Northwestern flyer at Chicago's northern limits.

Gems worth \$300,000 were stolen from a room in the Hotel Lorraine, New York. The victim is Mrs. John William Jenkins, formerly of Chicago.

Monday.

Congress met in regular session.

Governor Deneen included twenty-four subjects in his call for a special session of the Illinois Legislature, to begin Dec. 14.

A shortage of \$1,000,000 was discovered in the surplus of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn; President George P. Sheldon, accused by the State, was deposed.

Tuesday.

Grand Duke Nicholas was made ruler of Finland.

Actor John Drew was thrown from a horse and seriously injured.

The grand jury investigated alleged startling irregularities in the Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn.

Professor Jonnesco demonstrated by operations in New York that stovaine permits the painless use of the knife with subjects conscious.

After being pronounced dead by two physicians and the coroner's office, Mrs. Charlotte Willner of St. Paul was brought back to life on the morgue slab by an amateur hypnotist and undertaker's assistant.

Wednesday.

President Taft at the national rivers and harbors congress spoke for waterway improvement.

Colvert Spensley, president of the failed First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., was arrested.

The monetary commission report shows that 22,491 banks in the United States have resources of \$21,100,000,000.

Chicago investigators found Cherry families in want; there were only canned goods and breakfast foods at the relief store.

Two New Yorkers swore that Dr. Cook hired them after his return to fake his records, and then cheated them out of \$3,740 of their \$4,000 pay.

Thursday.

Charles W. Morse, convicted bank issuer, issued a statement asking a new trial and fair deal.

The military court found conclusive evidence that negro troopers "shot up" Brownsville, Texas.

Standpat leaders face an insurrection in Congress in connection with the proposed postal savings legislation.

It was authoritatively stated at Managua that Zelaya will quit the presidency of Nicaragua within three weeks.

Rev. Ole O. Fugleski, a Lutheran missionary of Spooner, Minn., was frozen to death on his way to keep an appointment.

Walter Lonsdale, secretary of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, issued a statement at Copenhagen declaring the calculations of Captain Loos did not change the original polar records.

Wireless Operator Bert E. Wendler of Detroit said if it had not been for the jealousy between two wireless companies two and possibly twelve lives might have been saved from the wreck of the Clarion.

Friday.

Premier Asquith declared Liberals will aid Ireland to get home rule in local affairs.

Zelaya declared the United States has treated him unfairly in condemning without inquiry.

A big car ferry was believed to have gone down in Lake Erie with crew of thirty-two men.

One hundred and fifty negroes were arrested in Savannah after an unknown black killed two white women and fatally wounded a third.

Saturday.

D. M. Abernathy, of San Francisco, recovered his boy kidnapped after the earthquake of 1906.

The Gridiron Club's annual banquet, attended by President Taft and cabinet, was a gay success.

More United States warships were ordered south following a conference of high officials in Washington.

Taft's plan for the establishment of old age pensions is not to be adopted at the present session of Congress.

The Nicaraguan rebels were overwhelmingly defeated in a battle at Rama, according to a wireless message.

TWO DIE IN FLYER WRECK.

Northwestern Train Jumps Track at Northern Limits of Chicago.

The Chicago and Northwestern flyer No. 6—the 11:30 a. m. limited between Chicago and Milwaukee—while running forty miles an hour jumped the tracks at noon the other day at Howard avenue, the boundary line between Chicago and Evanston. The train was jammed into smithereens, two immigrants were killed, and at least eighteen passengers injured. The wreck took place in Chicago. The victims were killed in Evanston. The train jumped the track within the city limits, but had passed the boundary line before death visited the passengers. Just beyond the limits the locomotive, which had left the tracks, dislodged a rail. The rail curled up beneath the locomotive, punctured the floor of the baggage car like a great knife, and split this car and the one behind it into distinct halves.

COLD KILLS MEN ON YAWL.

Refugees of Foundered Ferry Found Frozen in Boat.

With her flag at half-mast, the state fisheries boat Commodore Perry, Captain Gerry Driscoll commanding, brought to Erie, Pa., the dead and frozen bodies of nine of the crew of the Bessemer and Marquette ferry No. 2, which left Conneaut, Ohio, Tuesday morning carrying thirty-two men and which has probably foundered in the middle of Lake Erie. As the look-out on the Perry sighted a tiny half-sunken yawl orders were given to steam down upon the object. The use of glasses discovered the boat to be loaded with nine men. As the Perry came abreast of the drifting and half water-logged yawl the men gathered at the side of the fish boat saw that they had arrived too late. The nine occupants of the boat, which was marked "Bessemer and Marquette No. 4," were frozen stiff in death.

FAMOUS SIOUX CHIEF IS DEAD.

Red Cloud, Noted for the Fetterman Massacre, Is 86.

Red Cloud, the famous old Sioux Indian chief, is dead. This information was received by Superintendent Brennan of the Pine Ridge Indian Agency, who was in Washington attending the meeting of those interested in the education of the Indian. Red Cloud belonged to the old type of Indian. He was 86 years old, and for the past twenty-five years had lived at the Pine Ridge Agency. Red Cloud was born in 1823 and first became conspicuous as a fighter at the time of the Fetterman massacre near Fort Phil Kearney, Wyo., in December, 1866. Capt. Fetterman and Lieut. Brown, with their entire force of 100 men, were slain by Red Cloud and his Sioux band. This massacre gave Red Cloud the eminence he has since enjoyed as a warrior. He established a Sioux dictatorship and until 1880 was the leader in periodical raids. In that year he made a treaty of peace with the government, which he kept fairly well.

BOYS SEIZED AS MURDERERS.

Two of Trio Arrested for Robberies are Identified as Slayers.

In the arrest of three youths, aged 17, 19 and 21, the Kansas City police believe they have found the perpetrators of numerous holdups. Two of the boys, Ralph Clyne and Louis Dye, were identified by a witness as the men who shot and killed M. A. Spangler Nov. 24. Spangler was killed in his saloon during an attempted holdup. His son, Samuel Spangler, was shot in both arms. The third prisoner, Harry Shay, was identified as the youth who accompanied Dye and Clyne on several expeditions.

"PAT" SHEEDY IS DEAD.

Noted Gambler and Sporting Man Succumbs to Complications.

Patrick F. Sheedy, known on two continents as a gambler and sporting man and in recent years the proprietor of an art gallery, died of a complication of diseases in his home, at 161 West 34th street, New York. Surrounded by the friends of old days, among them "Handsome Dan" Murphy, Pat Sheedy withdrew from the game of life, silently as was his wont, a smile on his face and with no fear in his eyes. "Speak kindly of him, if you can," his widow said to the reporters.

COTTON UP 42 POINTS.

Wild Scenes on "Change Follow Publication of Government Report.

Following the issuance of the government estimate of the cotton crop for the season of 1909-1910 as 10,880,000 bales, exclusive of linters, cotton futures, as well as May cotton, took a big jump at both New Orleans and the New York market, and scenes unrivaled since the Sully boom in 1904 were witnessed on "change." At New Orleans the future market leaped from 25 to 40 points upward, while May cotton went to 18 cents, a high record for this year.

Officials of New Mexico Named.

President Taft sent to the Senate the names of William J. Mills and William H. Pope, both of New Mexico, to be Governor and chief justice of that territory.

Puddlers Get Wage Increase.

The Lebanon Valley Iron Company at Lebanon, Pa., has posted notices increasing the wages of puddlers from \$4 to \$4.50. Four hundred men are affected.

Crazy Murderer Is Slain.

After he had killed Sheriff Jacob O. Bell and terrorized the countryside, O. E. Boley, an escaped patient from the Massillon Hospital for the Insane, was shot down and captured near Shreve, Ohio. He died of his wound.

Kills an Ohio Sheriff.

After holding his family at Shreve, Ohio, in a state of terror all night, Roy Lee, who is believed to be insane, shot and killed Sheriff Jacob Bell, of Holmes County, when the sheriff attempted to place him under arrest.

SAY COOK'S POLE DATA IS A FAKE AND FRAUD

Landman and Veteran Navigator Swear They Made All of Doctor's Records for Him.

SAY DOCTOR FAILED TO PAY

Were to Have Received \$4,000—Got Only \$300 on Account Before Explorer Disappeared.

The New York Times publishes affidavits from Captain August W. Loos, who says he is a pilot and navigator of ocean-going steamships, and George H. Dunkle, an insurance broker, who claims to have been hired by Dr. Frederick A. Cook to supply books and charts whereby his data and observations in the arctic were to be so "doctored" that they would be accepted by the University of Copenhagen. Dr. Cook's friends in New York said that the explorer had met Mr. Dunkle once, and that he was so pestered by him that when he called a second time he sent word that he could not see him. The affidavits in effect are that Dr. Cook engaged the two men to "fake" the report he has submitted to Copenhagen, promising them \$4,000 for the job; that he paid them \$260 and then disappeared.

The story told by the Times in part follows: "Captain Loos describes at length how, working backward from the pole, he calculated observations that would fit in with Cook's narrative, and coached him on the necessary modifications of the latter—as for example that he must be sure to record that he rose before 4:15 o'clock on a certain morning because it was at that hour that a certain star mentioned in one of Loos's calculations would be visible."

"Mr. Dunkle describes the inception of the enterprise; how from the newspapers they gathered that Dr. Cook was in deep water and inferred that he would be glad to pay for help; how Dunkle got John R. Bradley, Cook's backer, to introduce him; how the subject was led up to delicately and the bargain finally struck and carried out, and how, at last, Dr. Cook disappeared, after accepting their work and paying only \$260 for it."

"Both Captain Loos and Mr. Dunkle tell of a visit to the shop of John Billas & Co. at 128 Front street a few days after the captain's first talk with the explorer at the Waldorf-Astoria."



and of purchasing for Dr. Cook various nautical and astronomical works, besides three charts of Smith Sound and the polar regions. Robert Flight, who sold the books and charts, told a reporter of the Times that he recalled the visit and that the purchases were made as described.

"Captain Loos, in his statement, says he stayed at the Gramatan Hotel from Nov. 16 to Nov. 19, working out observations for Dr. Cook and that he and the doctor had frequent conferences. Mr. Dunkle went with him on Nov. 16, leaving the next day. He and Captain Loos have connecting rooms Nos. 126 and 128, Mr. Dunkle registering for them. The register shows the arrival on Nov. 16 of George H. Dunkle and 'Andrew H. Lewis,' the fictitious name agreed upon for Captain Loos."

"Captain Loos says he remained secluded in his room during his stay at the hotel so as to run no chance of having the doctor found out. All the time he worked hard on the polar calculations, giving them to Dr. Cook as they were completed. On the last day of his stay at the hotel, Captain Loos says, he gave Dr. Cook the final set of observations he had made for him and the doctor thanked him profusely, declaring that he now felt confident that his records would be accepted at Copenhagen."

The Times is careful to explain that it does not know whether Dr. Cook adopted the "observations" of Captain Loos.

Oil Defeat Halted Mexican.

The federal Standard Oil decision in the recent courts is said to have changed the plans of the proposed copper merger and there may be some delay in effecting the combination.

Robbers Torture and Murder Two.

Robbers first tortured and then shot to death Mrs. Hallis Cummings and her father, A. Roberson, houseboat dwellers, whose bodies were found in their boat near Shawnee, Ark.

Couple Die in Suicide Pact.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, an aged and wealthy couple of Tulsa, Okla., were found dead in their residence, apparently the victims of a suicide pact. The couple was last seen by neighbors the other morning, when they appeared in jolly mood.

THERE ARE GIANTS IN THESE DAYS



DATA ON POSTAL BANKS.

Comptroller Shows Growth of Such Depositories in Foreign Countries.

In the annual report of Comptroller of the Currency, Lawrence O. Murray, there is a comprehensive table of the growth of postal savings banks the world over which serves to emphasize the need for such banks in the United States. The table shows that thirty-four countries or colonies have such banks and that, during the last decade, the number of depositories in these banks have increased from 26,182,887 to 40,320,303, or nearly 100 per cent, while during the same period the deposits have increased from \$1,138,411,944 to \$1,989,299,815, or approximately 75 per cent. During the decade the average deposit of each depositor has fallen from \$56.41 to \$49.83. While the number of depositories in postal savings banks is 42 per cent of the number of depositories in all foreign savings banks, the deposits are only about 20 per cent of the total deposits in such banks.

In the thirty-four countries and dependencies having postal savings banks, the United Kingdom leads in the number of depositories and amount of deposits—that is, 11,018,251 and \$781,794,533, respectively. In Japan there are 8,013,193 depositories; in Italy, 5,108,802; France, 5,034,598; Belgium, 2,106,237; Austria, 2,064,403; Russia, 1,788,990; Netherlands, 1,401,670; and British India, 1,282,763. Canadian postal savings banks have had 155,895 depositories, but their deposits amount to \$45,190,484, making the average deposit account \$293.88, by far the largest average account in postal savings banks in any country. The report shows 25,000 banks with an excess of 25,000,000 deposit accounts, capital aggregating \$1,855,987,368 and individual deposits of more than \$14,000,000,000.



It is reported from Rome that the Duke of Abruzzi has been promoted and is now a rear admiral.

Twenty sailing vessels went to the bottom and an unknown number of sailors were drowned in a storm which recently swept the Mediterranean sea from Port Said to Gibraltar.

An effort to draw the United States into the revolution in Nicaragua is being made by many who are circulating a petition asking this country to restore peace. The United States, the petition says, is the only country to which the Nicaraguans can look for assistance.

Canada's naval plans have been laid before Parliament. They provide for the construction of three cruisers of the improved Bristol class, and four destroyers of the improved river class. The cost of the cruisers is estimated at \$75,000,000, and that of the destroyers at \$1,600,000. The annual cost of maintenance of the vessels is estimated at \$2,000,000.

The Finnish diet, the last legislative body of Finland preserved from the domination of Russia, has been dissolved. The dissolution is looked upon as the beginning of the end of Finnish independence.

During the past few months remarkable excavations have been in operation at Jerusalem and startling results are expected. A hitherto unknown tunnel has been discovered and explored and two deep shafts have been sunk. In spite of the secrecy maintained, it is understood that the quest is for the tomb of David and the kings of Judah, and the treasure thought to be buried with them.

NEGRO SOLDIERS HIT.

New Evidence Said to Fix Guilt Conclusively in Brownsville Case.

That the "shooting up" of Brownsville, Texas, was done by members of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, colored, who were in the fort at the time their companions were running through the streets of the town, firing right and left, is said to be proved conclusively by evidence now in possession of the military court of inquiry into that famous case. None of the members of the court would discuss the matter, but it is intimated that a demand for the abolition of the negro troops will be made by the Southern delegations in Congress. Thus the bitter debate that marked the final days of the Roosevelt administration threatens to be renewed. The evidence discovered by the officers who compose the court is said to be susceptible of complete proof. Certain members, it is reported, made personal examination of buildings across the road from the fort in Brownsville. They discovered bullet holes in the sides of three houses. Continuing their investigations, they discovered the bullets, which were of the regulation army design. Following back the line of fire, as shown by the track of the bullets, the marksmen could have been nowhere else than within the barracks.

25 LOST IN GAS EXPLOSION.

Fire Following Blast at Hamburg Does Millions Damage.

The explosion of two gas tanks in the so-called "Kleine's Gasworks," on the Elbe front, in Hamburg, Germany, was followed by an extensive fire and the loss of many lives. The explosion was due to a leak in a new gasometer. Escaping gas entered the retort house, where it came in contact with the fire, causing a terrific explosion. Twenty-five of the workmen who were employed near the gasometer disappeared in a mass of flames which shot up to a great height. Firemen could do but little. Nineteen lives are known to have been lost, while fourteen other workmen are missing. The fire gained rapidly and threatened the old gasometer, containing 50,000 cubic meters. A terrific explosion soon occurred and the tower became a mass of flames, which leaped hundreds of feet in the air, sending fragments of glowing coke far and wide over the city and harbor. The new gasometer which exploded was the largest in the world, having a capacity of 200,000 cubic meters. The city appropriated 14,000,000 marks (\$3,500,000) for its construction.

Texas Bank Is Robbed of \$2,300.

While one of the band rode about the residential section of Corrigan, Tex., firing his pistol and distracting attention from the business district, robbers forced an entrance into the Corrigan State Bank, wrecked the safe and interior of the building with several charges and escaped with \$2,300 in currency and coin.

Grand Duke Nicholas Rules Finns.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholasajevitch, second cousin of the Russian Emperor, has been designated to take full and direct charge of affairs in Finland.

Arrests in Zinda Murder.

Karl Wodolchowski and Adam Pietasak were brought to Milwaukee from Blaney, Mich., as suspects in the Zinda case. Both disappeared from Milwaukee about the time of the murder.

Form Indiana Tobacco Pool.

The tobacco growers of Indiana have formed a pool, under the name of the Indiana Tobacco Growers' Association, and have opened a warehouse at Dale. The pool offers \$3 to \$14 for Burley and \$4 to \$5.50 for dark tobacco.

BIG FIRE AT KALAMAZOO.

One Life Probably Sacrificed and Much Property Destroyed.

One life probably was lost, many firemen were overcome by smoke, 300 hotel guests were driven into the icy streets and property valued at \$1,000,000 was destroyed by a fire which started in Kalamazoo at 10 o'clock the other night and was extinguished after an all-night struggle by the combined fire-fighting forces at Kalamazoo, Battle Creek and Grand Rapids.

Originating in the basement of the Star Bargain house, a 5 and 10-cent store on West Main street, the flames, fanned by a strong southwest wind, spread east along the north side of Main street, destroying the Burdick House, a four-story hotel, and store building covering more than half a block. Along an arcade running north through the Burdick building to Water street were half a dozen small establishments, and these were burned. Sweeping east on Main street the flames made their way through the Postal Telegraph and American Express offices, Chase's shoe store, Cowlick's furnishing store, Kennedy's drug store and smaller business places. To low pressure in the mains is attributed the spread of the fire. The city depends for its supply on artesian wells and the water from this source was inadequate. A large standpipe at the asylum was connected with the mains, but gave only a temporary advantage.



The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, which instituted freight traffic on its new Puget Sound extension by rates independently of the other transcontinental lines, with some especially low tariffs on Oriental export and import business, has abandoned its independent attitude so far as the import traffic is concerned.

One hundred miles of eighty-five-pound rails have been ordered for the improvement of the Central branch, a subsidiary road of the Missouri Pacific system. The line traverses a rich section of Kansas. Governor Stubbs, of that State, recently threatened to institute receivership proceedings against the line unless it was speedily improved.

We are moving freight at the rate of a billion gross tons a year, and to do this we employ nearly two million and one-half freight cars, and nearly fifty thousand locomotives. We import about nineteen million gross tons of merchandise yearly, and export about fifty-two million gross tons. Our foreign trade shows a return of \$3,000,000,000, and our domestic trade one of \$21,000,000,000, annually. One-half of the world's ocean commerce moves along North Atlantic routes, and for the greater part of it our foreign trading is responsible. At this its volume is a drop in the bucket as against the great trunk-line tonnage in this country.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has placed orders in Philadelphia for 10,000 new freight cars. These are in addition to the orders for the regular replacements on the 1909 and 1910 schedules, for which 18,000 cars had already been ordered since the first of the year.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been authorized to issue stock to the value of \$4,000,000, or 4,000 shares, the stock to be sold at par. Of the proceeds, nearly half will be used in the discharge of certain three-year 5 per cent gold notes, which mature in February, 1910.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The general conditions indicate that business is progressive, despite the hindrances interposed by rough weather, freezing and railroad difficulties in the Northwest. Bank clearings show a satisfactory gain, money is in broad request for commercial purposes and trading defaults have declined. Factory outputs in the principal industries exceed all former aggregates."

"Specifications assure considerable forward work at rail mills, forges and car shops. Improvement is maintained in structural steel activity, wire, machinery, hardware, electric and woodworking. The leather market is steady in values."

"Further increase is noted in factory capacity and hands employed in the Calumet district and additional furnaces are operating at South Chicago."

"Snowstorms impeded crop marketings and heavy freight and merchandise movements, but the lower temperatures stimulated a brisk demand for seasonable wares. Heavy-weight apparel, furs, jewelry, art and Christmas lines are freely bought. Mail and road orders continue their favorable comparison with a year ago in dry goods, footwear, clothing, woolsens, men's furnishings and food products."

"Lake navigation closed for the season with results satisfactory to vessel owners. Earnings of the Chicago steam roads disclose notable gains in gross over those at this time last year."

"Bank clearings, \$276,717,579, exceed those in the corresponding week last year by 6.5 per cent, and compare with \$193,271,971 in 1907."

"Failures reported in the Chicago district number 20, against 30 last week, 41 in 1908 and 23 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 7, against 7 last week, 13 in 1908 and 5 in 1907."

NEW YORK.

Colder weather and the nearer approach of the holidays have stimulated trade generally throughout the North and West, and have even helped Southern trade. As the week advanced there seemed to be evidence that the railroad strike was losing its effectiveness as a trade deterrent."

In wholesale lines there is something like a seasonable quieting down shown. There is no particular evidence of slowing down in industrial operations."

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Dec. 9 were 259, as against 230 last week, 238 in the like week of 1908, 284 in 1907, 220 in 1906 and 226 in 1905.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 30, comparing with 25 last week and 60 in the corresponding week of 1908—Bradstreet's.

MARKET OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.15; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.19 to \$1.21; corn, No. 2, 64c to 66c; oats, standard, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 75c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$12.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 29c to 33c; eggs, fresh, 27c to 30c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 50c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.80; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, good to choice, \$2.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 white, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.40; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.19 to \$1.21; corn, No. 3 yellow, 58c to 60c; oats, standard, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 75c to 76c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.08 to \$1.12; corn, No. 3, 58c to 62c; oats, standard, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 75c; barley, standard, 68c to 69c; pork, mess, \$23.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$9.00 to \$7.65.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.20 to \$1.21; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 3 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 76c; clover seed, \$9.15.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.24 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 3 mixed, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 79c.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.60; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.55; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.23 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 70c to 72c; oats, natural, white, 45c to 47c; butter, creamery, 30c to 34c; eggs, western, 30c to 34c.

Uncle Sam grows financially fat and industrious inventors last year, the records showing that revenues in fees from this source were sufficient to pay \$1,837,442 in expenses for running the United States patent office and leave a surplus of \$18,476.

Machinery and small tools valued at \$160,000 were destroyed by a fire which burned the office of the Boston Gear Works at Norfolk Down, Mass.

Fire that originated in the basement of the First National Bank Building in Colorado Springs, Colo., caused a loss of \$100,000.

Stranger for the New Year

ORD in this New Year give us Faith to believe in the Divine Dictum that as the Sowing is, so shall the Reaping be, faith to know this not as the threat of a vengeful God, but an affirmation radiant with promise—inspired presentment of the Divine possibilities of Every Day! Help us O Lord, to realize them in the highest!

Give us Wisdom: Wisdom to know values, to separate great interests from little, the true from the false, the petty from the essential.

Give us Strength: Strength of will to do—Strength of heart to bear.

And in all things Lord, lend us of thy Grace, teach us out of thy abundant Patience, help us to be kind.

James Howard Kahler

CHRISTMAS AT CAMP OWENDALE

By LENA BLINN LEWIS

There were a half dozen fellows sitting about the fire in the lumber camp at Owendale. The burning pine knots sputtered and crackled in the great fireplace and the shadows about the room only emphasized the shadows in the rough faces of the lumbermen.

"Guess we'll open up the new trail tomorrow, boys," the foreman, Pete Hennessey, said conclusively, as he refilled his pipe. "Quite a storm, that last night. Make pretty tough logging for a day or two, but when it's once settled—umph!" Pete stopped short.

The fellows were not responsive.

"Twas Christmas ever and thoughts flew as fast and as furiously as the snowflakes. Finally the cook broke the circle about the fire as he placed a huge pan of dough on the hearth, preparatory to the morrow's baking.

"Wonder how the kids are doing down in the shanty," he said half aloud as he stepped at the window and looked out into the night.

"It's no place for 'em here!" Big Joe, as everyone called him, left his chair, kicked it over and strode across the long room.

The situation was this: Samuel Howe had moved his small family to the camp early in the fall and had built the log shanty. It seemed he had come to stay, and when some one would discourage his keeping his wife and children there during a long, cold winter of northern Michigan, his wife always laughed cheerily and said she would so much rather be with Sam. But trouble comes even in the seclusion of the forest. No one thought the tree would fall that way, but the shouts of the warning were too late and the two little Howe boys were left fatherless.

"She wanted to stay, 'y'know," Pete said, as he blew rings to the ceiling.

"Yes, yes, but it's tough just the same," I imagine there wasn't anything to go back for. See here, boys!" and Big Joe set his foot on the upturned chair. "I heard them kids talking only this morning 'bout Christmas, and little Sam said as big as you please, 'Course he'll come, Tommy, he allus did at home.'"

"But, Sammy," his brother argued, "he'll never find us away up here in these big woods."

"Well, Sammy said hopefully, 'we can hang up our stockings, anyway, and maybe—he'll stop on his way to somewhere else.'"

"Now, you see, boys, Tom, he knows about how things are here and he did his best to discourage Sammy. He said: 'But, Sammy, Santa Claus used to come down the chimney at home. You know we used to let the fire go out; but here, why we couldn't do that and he would fall right into the flames.'"

"Then you'd ought to see that kid's eyes snap. That youngster's a corker! I'll tell you what we'll do," he said, excitedly. "We'll fasten our stockings on the outside of the chimney. Then he can't miss them."

"And that's what they've done, boys. Now, it's up to us to play Santa Claus. The men all filed out in the moonlight and took a look at the shanty. Sure enough, there were two black stockings, securely fastened to the chimney and blowing in the wind.

Big Joe shut the door with a bang, then went to his bunk and took from under it a small red box. He looked at the contents carefully, then selected a pearl-handled knife and laid it on the table. "I've had it since I was a little shaver down in Indiana," he said humbly. No one said a word, but, one by one, other "treasure boxes" appeared and a pointed agent, a deer's tooth, a red silk handkerchief and



"THEN HE CAN'T MISS THEM."

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"And that's what they've done, boys. Now, it's up to us to play Santa Claus. The men all filed out in the moonlight and took a look at the shanty. Sure enough, there were two black stockings, securely fastened to the chimney and blowing in the wind.

Big Joe shut the door with a bang, then went to his bunk and took from under it a small red box. He looked at the contents carefully, then selected a pearl-handled knife and laid it on the table. "I've had it since I was a little shaver down in Indiana," he said humbly. No one said a word, but, one by one, other "treasure boxes" appeared and a pointed agent, a deer's tooth, a red silk handkerchief and

or others were contributed. "With each one went some tender memory of home and other Christmas times," he said. The men carefully wrapped each package in many papers and tied them with colored string. The cook finished two bright red apples and two doughnuts. They then all chipped in and five dollar bills were set aside, one to be placed in the toe of each stocking. Big Joe was elected to act as Santa Claus. They fastened a string of sleigh bells around his waist and watched him as he climbed to the roof of the shanty.

Sammy's dreams had been of Christmas and the ringing of the bells half awoke him. He called out in his sleep, "Santa, is that you?" Then, waking, he whispered from under the blankets, "Tommy! Tommy! He's surely come, for I heard his bells a-ringing!"

The boys' mother, too, had heard the bells and had crept softly to the window in time to see six dark figures disappear behind a pile of logs, and in her

secretly and threw small handfuls into the work of helping forward the good time youth and all untroubled minds swept with gratitude. There is no prohibition out of conditions for holiday making that need the advent of winter hands, and if traditional customs belonging to Thanksgiving and Christmas are vanished beyond recall we can harmonize the day with our present abilities.

"My sympathy is with those who wish to bring back upon Christmas day the sweet old traditional observances. I love them well, even those that are known to me only by hearsay and were outgrown in that shadowy period alluded to as 'before the war.' But no one thing is indispensable to happiness with any of us, unless with children, and not even with them if judicious substitute is made. What ever we have, or whatever we lack, the quality that makes the occasion is the spirit we bring to it. Good will never

standy spent. We have also known men and women who though still young in years were hopelessly enfeebled, who had learned no lesson from life, and seemed to have exhausted in their youth all pleasure and hope of pleasure. They make no resolutions for the New Year. Hopefully, blame, they try to live for the hour.

Nothing is more deplorable than a life with no object to live for. The fact that we have tasks each day to do, something to look forward to, something to plan for the future, is in itself a great blessing; when this is done for others it is the greatest blessing we have. If we could have our food provided for us as the manna of the wilderness was provided for the wandering children of Israel, it would not be a thing to be thankful for; it would be a curse. We would soon weary of the monotony of such an inane existence. Our resolutions for the

UNDER THE MISTLETOE



heart she blessed the tender-hearted lumbermen.

"Say, boys," Old Pete said, as they turned in for the night. "Let's take a day off tomorrow and give the kids a Merry Christmas." And they did.—Detroit Free Press.

THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS

We should Each and All Try to Make the Day Thoroughly Enjoyable.

"Because we cannot have the Yule log and traditional roast pig, shall we refuse the cheer of anthracite coal and baked turkey?" asks Florence Hall Winterburn, writing on the "Spirit of Christmas" in the Woman's Home Companion. "Or if even the open fire, the mistletoe and the family gathering are beyond us, must we disdain the homemaking attempts of the steam radiator, and find no comfort in the dainty elaborateness of a well-spread table, catering to the needs of a refined modern taste? Suppose the misanthrope (for the recluse who lives only in an imaginary Christmas is a misanthrope) came out of his shell and gathered the young people about him to charm their ears with tales of the old ways of holiday-keeping 'when he was a boy.' Would not this be better than grumbling out protests against the new ways that have their own reasons for being, and offer in turn their own measure of enjoyment to willing spirits? Genial old age is always a welcome presence, and it never suggests any contrasts that put us out of conceit with the pleasures that lie within our reach. But carping, even if it proceeds from the patriarch, is an infliction severe enough to blight any holiday.

"In the nature of things there must be holidays. How poverty-stricken is that soul which does not recognize this

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS

Looking Hopefully Forward a Sign of Youthfulness.

New Year resolutions belong to youth, and the spirit of youth. When we grow old we are indifferent to the succession of years, and they go by as months without epoch. "Wee be to us when we cease to form new resolutions on the opening of a new year!" It is an indication of old age when we cease to look hopefully forward and to plan meeting the new duties and experiences the coming year must bring. The man who feels he cannot advance and grow wiser and better with years is in an unfortunate place. At whatever time in his career he thus rests his efforts he is old and no longer leads an active life of usefulness, and a man or woman who does not lead a life of usefulness is as good as dead.

Age is not always a matter of time; it is quite often a matter of condition. We have all of us known beautiful old men and women of four-score who have never grown old in spirit, but have kept pace with life. Each New Year brought new hopes and new resolutions. They were full of inspiration for all around them, and ready to meet every emergency with the wisdom and wit that come from years

CHRISTMAS HUMOR

Madge—Miss Passay has volunteered to get up a booth at the Christmas bazaar and sell kisses. Isn't it awful! Marjorie—Dreadful, my dear! I never thought that girl had the face to do it.—Smart Set.

Mr. Spooner—Smoke, smoke, smoke! John, you're just smoking yourself to death. Spooner—It's for your sake, Maria. I want to get enough coupons to get a watch for you for Christmas.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Uncle Silas—I see by the Enterprise that yer son Ed's cum home fer ter spend the holidays. Uncle Abner—Yep; Ed's spent all the money he could git holt on, so I guess they hain't nothin' else fer him ter spend.—Judge.

Ethel—I just bought a fifty-dollar lamp as a Christmas present for mamma. Edith—And what shall you get for your father? Ethel—Oh, I shall get something real nice for papa with the trading stamps I got with the lamp.—Judge.

Mrs. Speyer—The Newweds can't have as much money as we thought. Speyer—How do you know? Mrs. Speyer—Why, I see she has tied her holly wreaths with the ribbon she had on that red and white dimity she wore at the beach last summer.—Town Topics.

"But the love you profess to have for me—is it an unselfish love—a love so strong that it could even make you humiliate yourself for my sake?" Sylvester Carbuncle was hurt. Had this girl, Leonora Careyhammer, so soon forgotten that he had, for one whole day, worn the necktie she had given him for Christmas?—Brooklyn Life.

Jonah was giving the details of the episode. "But," they asked, "did your wife believe you when you said you had been three days in the whale?" "Yes," he returned. "She said I had given her much more improbable excuses before." With a happy smile he went down town to buy her a handsome present.—Harper's Bazaar.

TEMPUS FUGIT



Wash a quart of cranberries, drain them and put them into a double boiler while they are still wet. Cover closely and cook until the berries are broken to pieces. Turn into a jelly bag and as soon as the fruit is cooled enough to be touched squeeze hard to extract all the juice. To a pint of this juice add two cups of granulated sugar. Return to the fire, boil up just once, then pour into a mold wet with cold water.

Stupid George.

"Are you going to hang up any mistletoe?"

"No, I'm not. I put some up last year, and George asked if it wasn't appropriate."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't give anybody mulligan. It isn't an appropriate gift.

Michigan State News

FIRE WIPES OUT SHARMAN.

Only Two Business Houses Left—Loss Exceeds \$40,000.

Fire for the second time in five months, believed to have been of incendiary origin, practically wiped out the business section of the town of Sharmen, early on a recent morning. Only two business houses remain in the place. The town's fire engine did not work well, and was practically useless. The total loss is estimated at more than \$40,000, with comparatively small insurance. The fire started in the rear of A. E. Aldrich's hardware store, and the flames spread in both directions. The losses are: A. E. Aldrich, hardware store, \$10,000, partly insured; George Teed, meat market, \$4,100, small insurance; M. Potter, barber shop, \$400; Independent Telephone Company's exchange, \$800, partly insured; Knights of Pythias building and contents, \$1,200; Masonic hall in same building, \$300 on equipment; Morrill & Lyle, general store, \$7,500, insurance \$4,000; H. C. Goldsmith, drugs, \$7,000; Albert Bennett, harness shop, \$2,000; George Evans, general store, \$5,000, insurance \$2,000; W. H. Shaver, building, \$500; Methodist Church, \$2,500; insurance \$800.

ASSETS ARE ABOUT \$11,000.

Verona Bank Creditors Likely to Get About 50 Per Cent.

In view of the statement of assets of the closed Exchange Bank of Verona, the depositors will be lucky if they receive 50 per cent of their deposits. Receiver McLaughlin gave out this statement and it shows the assets to be \$11,025, as follows: Cash on hand, \$2,109; notes and mortgages, \$6,416; building and fixtures, \$2,500. The notes and mortgages are all good, while the estimate of the bank building and fixtures is conservative. Of the cash on hand, but \$400 was in the bank vault, the remainder being due from other banks. No statement of the liabilities of the bank has been given out. They are variously estimated at \$15,000 to \$25,000.

FAMILY IS DOUBLY AFFLICTED.

Cass County Farmer Drops Dead, Watching His Farmhouse Burn.

The family of Oliver Simpson, in Porter Township, Cass County, were doubly afflicted the other night when their farm dwelling burned to the ground and the husband and father, Oliver Simpson, died of excitement during the fire. Mr. Simpson and his two boys went out soon hunting the other night and upon their return discovered their home in flames. Mrs. Simpson had already been rescued by neighbors who were passing when the fire started. Mr. Simpson stood near by and watched the destruction of his property for a few minutes and then dropped dead without warning.

TO BE CUT FROM WORLD.

Loggers Will Be Company for Lonely Caretakers in Isle Royale.

The two or three caretakers of hotel and other property on Isle Royale, Lake Superior, will not pass such a lonely existence this winter as has usually been the case. For the first time within recollection they are to have company. Logging operations are in progress, and they will be continued until spring. A crew of thirty men in the employ of the Long Point Lumber Company, of Duluth, is cutting the timber. These men who are spending the winter on Isle Royale, the largest fresh water island in the world, will be cut off from civilization for months.

BAD FIRE AT FINCONNING.

Store Building Burns, Causing Losses Amounting to \$10,000.

At 3 o'clock the other morning fire broke out in the building in Finconning owned by Alexander St. John and occupied as a store, saloon and dwelling. The building and contents are a total loss. The surrounding property was in danger for some time, but hard work saved it. The losses are: C. C. Auran, general store, stock, \$3,000, insurance \$2,500; Fanger & Newman, saloon, \$1,500; insurance \$1,000; Alexander St. John, building and furniture, \$5,000, insurance \$5,000.

CLIMAX ELEVATOR BURNS.

Man Badly Hurt While Assisting to Save Hotel.

Fire, for the third time in the last few months, visited the village of Climax, destroying the grain elevator, owned by Alex. Ayrnott, and threatening the village hotel, owned by George Hunt. The loss on the elevator is estimated at \$5,000. It is believed that the fire was incendiary and was also the recent conflagration which destroyed several buildings.

DEATHS, 2,963; BIRTHS, 4,671.

During October, 156 Michigan People Died by Violence.

During the month of October 2,963 deaths occurred in the State according to the report issued by the Secretary of State. There were 4,671 births recorded during the month, which corresponds to the annual birth rate of 20.6 per 1,000 population. Cancer caused the death of 185, tuberculosis, 84, and 158 of the deaths were due to violence.

Aged Farmer Hangs Self.

James Church, aged 70 years, who lived three miles east of Metamora, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope. His wife found his body suspended in the woods. Church had been in very poor health for some time. Besides his widow two sons survive.

Killed When Auto Turns Turtle.

William J. Chiera, 39 years old, was instantly killed when an automobile in which he was riding turned turtle in Detroit.

MILITIA GAINS NOTHING.

Jobber Found in New Armyment Rental Law.

The new military law passed last winter provides for increasing the amount appropriated to companies for armory rental from \$400 to \$600 a year, and gives the military board authority to increase this amount to \$600. Under the old law, in addition to the rental allowance of \$400, each company drew \$100 for light and heat, but this item was not included in the new law, and in consequence companies will continue to draw only \$500 a year until the board finds its way financially to increase the allowance to \$600 a year. Members of the military board state that this feature of the law had not been ascertained until recently.

Lamphere Acquitted.

After six hours' deliberation the jury in Hastings brought in a verdict acquitting Fred Lamphere of Grand Rapids, formerly of Port Huron, of false pretenses. Lamphere was arrested three years ago, and left Hastings. Officers finally located him in Grand Rapids and jailed him six weeks ago on a bench warrant.

Woman Shoots Wildcat.

Mrs. Arthur Arnold, of Standish, while alone in her home, saw a big wildcat creeping out of the woods. Seizing her rifle and taking aim she fired but missed. Throwing in another shell, she shot again, this time hitting the intruder between the eyes, killing the animal. Mrs. Arnold is noted as an expert rifle shot.

G. R. & I. After White Line.

In inner railroad circles it is told that the G. R. & I. is trying to obtain control of the "white line," better known as the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena line. With that branch the G. R. & I. could compete with the Michigan Central in the shipments of large quantities of lumber and timber in the northern part of the State.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Erwin Stevens of Charlotte died as the result of injuries received in a runaway.

The steamer Frank Hecker of Port Huron went on the head of Russell Island during a heavy fog.

Finding Jacob White, a 9-year-old boy, sitting in a room filled with pupils while in an advanced stage of scarlet fever, officials of the Grand Rapids health board closed the Sigbee school and sent the 600 pupils to their homes.

William McDermott and two of his children were burned to death by fire which destroyed their home at Cary River. His wife rescued a third child. McDermott died trying to save the other two children, one of whom was a year old.

Three and four-tenths cents per passenger, the equivalent of seven and one-third tickets for a quarter, is the actual cost of street railway service in Detroit, according to a report of a sub-committee of the citizens' committee of fifty, which has been investigating the local traction question for a year.

Because his wife refused to live with him longer and moved her furniture out of his house, William Robinson, a Kalamazoo plasterer, made a murderous attack on his wife. He was armed with a razor and a hatchet and probably would have slain his wife but for the timely interference of William Greenman, at whose home Mrs. Robinson was staying.

A case of suspected leprosy came to the attention of Secretary Shumway of the State Board of Health the other day in a report from Dr. A. S. Warthin of the University of Michigan. Dr. Warthin stated that Stanislaus Squpa, a Finn, who resides with his wife and family of seven children at Calumet, presents all the characteristics of the disease. The man came from Alaska five years ago.

Mrs. Thompson Johnson of Buchanan, mysteriously disappeared on September 11, leaving no trace of her whereabouts. The other day Johnson, who has been persistent in his search to find the woman, who abandoned eight children, found her in Michigan City. The husband says she wandered away while demented and he will begin proceedings to have her committed to the asylum at Kalamazoo.

Arthur Hill, regent of the University of Michigan, and one of the most prominent Republicans in Michigan, died in Saginaw, aged 61 years. Mr. Hill became a leader in party affairs in 1907, when the legislature elected a successor to the late Senator Russell A. Alger. His selection was assured when Gov. Fred M. Warner, who opposed Mr. Hill, issued a letter charging him with the use of money to further his senatorial ambition. This charge he vigorously denied. The legislature postponed an investigation and William Aiden Smith was chosen senator.

While superintending the sprinkling of asphaltum on the college road in Lansing, Jess Hess, a representative of the company in charge of the work, was compelled to suspend operations and wade into the boiling liquid to save the lives of sheikens that were dazed on the stiff before it became deadly. The sticky mixture held the chickens as firmly as though they were caught in a trap, and it required rapid work to extricate them before they became firmly imbedded.

During the rehearsal of a sketch at the Savoy theater in Flint, in which he was supposed to kill himself with a revolver, Oscar Haywood, 34 years old, shot himself in the arm. Haywood had unloaded his revolver before going out to lunch. It is supposed some person slipped in a cartridge in his absence.

Lewis Ross, Jr., and Barton Aldrich, each 30 years of age, disappeared from Berrien Springs and their whereabouts is a mystery. It is thought they have started for the west.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1563—Council of Trent closed.
- 1640—Portugal became an independent kingdom.
- 1844—Expedition under Penn and Venables sailed for America.
- 1846—The Scottish Covenanters executed in Edinburgh.
- 1897—St. Paul's cathedral, London, first opened.
- 1708—The Colonial Assembly of North Carolina repealed acts of intolerance.
- 1765—British flag raised over the ruins of Fort Duquesne, and the place named Pittsburgh.
- 1784—Jesuit order suppressed in France by Louis XV.
- 1775—United forces of Arnold and Montgomery advanced against Quebec.
- 1776—Washington's army occupied Trenton, N. J.
- 1783—British evacuated New York.
- 1787—Delaware, the first State, ratified the Federal Constitution.
- 1799—Great fire in Savannah, 350 houses destroyed.
- 1804—The Austrians defeated the French at the battle of Hohenlinden.
- 1804—Napoleon I. crowned in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris.
- 1805—British ports in the West Indies closed to American commerce.
- 1808—Madrid surrendered to Bonaparte.
- 1814—Gen. Jackson arrived at New Orleans and declared martial law.
- 1818—A Philadelphia theater was the first to be lighted by gas.
- 1819—Illinois admitted to the Union.
- 1819—The Savannah, the first steam vessel to cross the Atlantic, reached Savannah on her return trip from England.
- 1830—First newspaper issued in Chicago.
- 1832—Monroe Doctrine declared.
- 1835—Nicholas I. succeeded to the throne of Russia.
- 1839—Pope Gregory XVI. issued a bull against slavery.
- 1840—Remains of Napoleon I. landed at Cherbourg.
- 1850—Execution of John Brown.
- 1861—Jefferson Davis elected President of the Confederate States of America.
- 1861—John C. Breckinridge expelled from the United States Senate.
- 1862—Gen. Grant started on his expedition into Mississippi.
- 1863—Gen. Longstreet raised the siege of Knoxville, Tenn.
- 1867—Committee of the House reported in favor of the impeachment of President Johnson.
- 1884—President Diaz of Mexico began his first term.
- 1889—Henry M. Stanley reached the eastern coast of Africa at Bagamoyo.
- 1890—Union of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador dissolved.
- 1899—British defeated the Boers in the bloody battle of Modder River.
- 1904—President Roosevelt visited the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.
- 1905—Nord Alexis, president of Hayti, fled from Port au Prince.
- 1905—Agreement between United States and Japan on Pacific ocean affairs was announced.

Surgery Rendered Painless.

An important development in the application of the anesthetic known as stovaine has just been demonstrated in an operation performed at the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich, England, by Prof. Jannaco, of the University of Bucharest. Hitherto the drug has been confined to operations below the waist, owing to its depressing influence upon the heart. Now it has been found that by combining stovaine with stovaine, the depressing effect is removed. The operation in question was for the removal of tuberculous glands from a man's neck. A small injection of the combined drugs between the vertebrae at the base of the neck enabled the doctor to cut out the gland while the patient remained perfectly conscious and talked cheerfully, no chloroform or other anesthetic being used. After the bandage had been fixed the man walked unassisted to the next room.

\$25,000,000 Textile Race.

In New England cotton and wool are engaged in a great race for the world's markets. In New Bedford \$10,000,000 is now being spent in new cotton mills to get ahead of the cotton centers of Lowell and Fall River. At the same time more than \$12,000,000 is being spent in the erection of new woolen mills at Lawrence to make worsted yarns or cloth, the woolen trust being behind this movement.

Life Toll on Railroads.

General Superintendent Park of the Union Pacific Railroad, before the recent annual meeting of the New York and New England Association of Railway Surgeons, reported that one human being every hour is killed and one injured every ten minutes on American railroads, this being his estimate, based upon the casualty reports of our large railroads. Modern construction of equipment was generally improving, but negligence of employees still caused 50 per cent of accidents.

5,000,000-Year-Old Mountain.

Part of the skeleton of a corneopithec, a new genus of the simian, has been found by Prof. Barnum Brown in the wilds of Montana. Scientists estimate its age at about 3,000,000 years. This animal, when alive is supposed to have been 18 feet long and 1 foot high. The specimen found will be preserved and exhibited in the Museum of Natural History of New York. Remains of a four-toed horse, also of the genus, 1,000,000 years ago, have been brought from Wyoming by William George of the museum staff.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Crawford County Farmers Institute.

Owing to the fact that most of the farmers of Crawford County are so up to date and well informed on all matters pertaining to farming, the Farmers Institute held at Grayling Dec 10th was not very largely attended. The small attendance gave those present a better opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences, and get all the information possible on the subject under discussion from the state speaker.

How any farmer can expect to advance with the times, and compete with the better posted farmers of other portions of the state, without reading good agricultural literature, and without attending all agricultural meetings is a conundrum.

The tables were well filled with a fine exhibit from several farmers. The Alfalfa exhibit by Gust Ernst and his method of securing good crops being of special interest, as the coming forage crop of this section.

The address by O. F. Barnes on "County Affairs" would have been of interest to all residents and taxpayers of this county and more should have been present, as the development of this county depends more upon good management, good roads and minimum taxation, as it has been demonstrated that we can raise the "goods".

All the highway commissioners of the county, except one, were present to get information on road building from Frank F. Rogers, Deputy State Highway Commissioner.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, who will endeavor to create more interest, and secure a better attendance at the next seasons institute.

President—H. Schreiber, Sr.
Sec'y and Treas.—Perry Ostrander.
Vice Presidents—Henry Feldhauser, Grayling Township; L. B. Merrill, Beaver Creek; O. F. Barnes, South Branch; R. Edmunds, Maple Forest; W. Batterson, Frederic.

Delegate to State Roundup—Hugo Schreiber, Sr.

WOMEN'S SECTION.

Meeting called to order at 2:30 by Mrs. Broth who acted as temporary chairman until arrival of Mrs. Feldhauser at 3:00.

Mrs. Broth gave a reading on "Bearing Little Burdens".

Mrs. Creyts of Lansing then gave a few remarks about the object and efforts of the Women's section of the Farmer's Institute.

After singing "America," Mrs. Creyts gave an interesting talk on "In the Realm of the Home," emphasizing good regular habits of living of parents, and a plea for better reading matter in the homes for boys and girls, and for a study hour in all homes in which the reading of some good literature from our old authors could be the feature, and was of equal value to parents and children.

Mrs. Olaf Michelson followed with a little talk on "Home Furnishings and Decorations," which was practical and useful and showed that artistic taste, whether natural or acquired, was within the reach of all. She spoke of the choice of wall papering and its color, furniture and its lines, and quality, not quantity; also curtains and plants and household furnishings common to all homes.

Mrs. Ivey's paper on "The Value of The Child," contained good thoughts for all well wishing and Christian parents. She emphasized the use of the Bible first and then good books in early childhood and youth as the foundation for good living and Christian faith while she opposed myths and shams before the child as leading to untruthfulness. This last clause brought out a lively discussion by the ladies present who still wanted the Santa Claus myth left with the children.

Mrs. Fleming spoke on the value of an education to the child. She urged daily attendance at school and showed that the financial loss to the child of one day's absence from school, of a school year, was worth \$10.00. She also spoke of early training in habits of daily living and the keeping at it if we wished results in good manners and education.

Mrs. Feldhauser was chosen chairman for another year and Mrs. Inaley sec. A collection was taken up to defray expenses for hall.

It was one of the largest meetings in attendance, held in years. Meeting adjourned to meet next year at the same place.

The musical part of the program was filled; the solo by Miss Florence Tromble being especially fine, and heartily endorsed, and Michigan my Michigan by the assembly, closing with "America," Miss Frances Smith presiding at the instrument.

Address of O. F. Barnes
Supervisor of Beaver Creek.

Mr. Chairman,
Ladies and Gentlemen:
Under our system of government the administration of local affairs and conduct of local officers is of the highest importance to every citizen. The administration of national affairs seems

away off and touches us but slightly and that indirectly. No federal officer levies direct assessments and taxes upon our property for the support of the national government; no federal officer comes among us to maintain public order, administer justice or conduct public business. The administration of justice, the levying and collecting of taxes, the care and construction of highways, the conducting of our schools, the support of the poor in fact everything that concerns our daily life and that of the community, is no concern of the national government. Nor is it much more a concern of state government. True we are taxed direct to support the state government and we participate in making the laws. The state has also organized and prescribed the system under which we work. But the operation of the system is left very largely to ourselves, and whether local government be good or bad, economical or extravagant, whether our highways and schools are creditable or not, depends almost wholly on ourselves. When we have paid our state taxes we are apt to dismiss state government from our minds.

Local government, on the other hand, is a part of our daily life; it is intimately associated with our progress and prosperity and its character is within our control.

The frequent critical and public discussion of local affairs and the presentation of new policies for consideration is most necessary in economical and efficient administration of affairs. When the eyes of many people are upon us, we are most apt to be careful as to our personal conduct. When publicity is given to the acts and policies of the public officials, the danger of careless, expensive or dishonest conduct of affairs is largely eliminated. The recognition of good and efficient work and the giving of praise when praise is due are proper and beneficial as is criticism of improper or extravagant conduct. It is for these reasons that I am to discuss the subject of county affairs.

Character and ability in public officials are the first and most necessary requirements of good and efficient government. From personal experience and contact with officials I can testify that in this respect Crawford County has been fortunate. It is not necessary for me to name individuals or to point out their qualities. The results which they work out speak for them, and as officials they are entitled to praise. It is often the case that we give consideration only to what does not meet our approval in public officials, and pass by without comment or praise what has resulted in good government. Let us be just and give credit where credit is due, and with this thought I would say we have been fortunate in the main in our county officials.

The feature of local government which concerns us most is its cost and in this respect the people of Grayling are to be congratulated. They have for a number of years enjoyed efficient progressive county government at a very low cost to the tax payer. That cost has been slightly increased the past year and this year because of constructing the new county infirmary but it is still comparatively and actually extremely low, as a comparison of county taxes levied in neighboring counties will clearly show.

In 1908 the county tax levied in Kalamazoo county was \$21,080.77; in Ogemaw \$20,609.93; in Presque Isle \$15,225.00; in Otsego \$12,284.07; in Montmorency \$9,000.00; in Roscommon \$7,007.24; in Crawford \$7,000. A comparison of other years would be still more favorable as our county tax in 1897 was but \$4,500 and in 1896 \$5,000. Through this it will be seen that with a single exception the tax levied in Crawford County was far below that in surrounding counties where conditions are similar to ours. In all counties there sources of revenue other than the annual tax levy and varying approximately as population varies. In one item, however, receipts from the sale of tax homestead lands, that rule might not be so. Crawford county received from that source in 1908 the sum of \$2,673. If we had not that one item, if we had been obliged to add that sum to our tax levy, the comparison still would be very favorable.

Economy and low taxation, however, have not been secured by sacrificing efficiency and progress. Our county buildings are complete, commodious enough to meet all requirements for years, and all in good repair. The equipment throughout is modern and ample and, with the completion of the new County Infirmary, we have no expenses of this kind to look forward to for years, excepting perhaps to overhaul the heating system of the jail so as to burn coal instead of wood, a matter of a few hundred dollars cost at the most. Nor have we accumulated any debt, excepting the \$2,500 borrowed to complete the new poor house and payable in 1910. I cannot leave the subject of county finances without a few figures to show in detail the cost of county government.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Supervisors is a re-

port to that board found that for the year ending September 30 last, the sum of \$19,125.41 had been expended by the county. Of this sum however, \$4,493.09 was the cost of the new county poor house, and \$1,092.00 the amount paid for repairs and permanent improvements to county buildings, leaving \$13,540.32 as the true cost of county government the past year, expended as follows: For salaries of county officers \$4,775.31, administration of justice, including the various courts, the sheriff's office, and the maintenance of prisoners, \$2,817.39; for the support of county poor \$1,896.20; maintenance of running expenses of county buildings and county offices \$1,490.18; expenses caused by contagious diseases \$963.67; for soldiers' relief \$110.00; expenses of Board of Supervisors \$322.52; miscellaneous expenses \$918.79; total \$13,540.32.

For the present year the Ways and Means committee, after careful investigation, reported that the running expenses ought not to exceed \$12,000. They further reported that receipts other than from county tax, such as the county's proportion of liquor taxes, delinquent county tax of previous years, receipts from sale of tax homestead lands, and miscellaneous receipts would amount approximately to \$6,700.00, and making proper allowance for uncollected tax, they recommended a county tax of \$7,000.

Can future expenses be kept at approximately the same amount and can we continue to enjoy the present low rate of taxation for county purposes? I most certainly believe we can. There are before us no considerable expenditure for county buildings, the salaries of county officers were readjusted to meet present conditions of living one year ago. They cannot be changed for another year and they are not, I believe, in need of any readjustment on a higher basis for some years to come. The cost of administering justice and maintaining the sheriff's office, though much affected by the character and conduct of the sheriff, justices and police officers, depends largely on the amount of crime and litigation. It is well known that crime decreases in prosperous times and while we expect an increasing population that does not necessarily mean increased crime or increased litigation as long as business continues prosperous. The cost of maintaining the county poor is also dependent on population, but here also a consequence of prosperous times will tend to keep the cost of this item at a minimum.

Payments to supervisors should certainly be less than during the past year, when several extra sessions were necessary because of the construction of the new county poor house. From a knowledge of the items making up miscellaneous expenses I am sure no increase need be expected in them. I therefore repeat that, barring extraordinary conditions such as fire or an epidemic of contagious disease, the expense of county government for some years ought not to exceed \$12,000.00 a year, and county receipts other than from taxes ought not to fall below \$6,000, and the annual tax levy should not exceed the present one of \$7,000.

But taxation for county purposes and prosperous conditions of county affairs is not the only favorable outlook ahead for Crawford County. There is a general awakening all over the state as to the value and productivity of the land in this part of the state. There is a new feeling of hope and confidence in all our people. This new situation has been recognized first of all by the authorities of our state. They no longer hold our lands as worthless except for forestry but instead proclaim it in no stinted terms our agricultural progress and declare the possibilities of this country to be tremendous. The last legislature, while declining to put all state lands into forestry, did create the public domain commission and turned over to them all state lands, authorizing them to determine what lands should be held for agricultural purposes and what for forestry, specifying only that not less than 200,000 acres should go into forest reserves. The law also authorized the public domain commission to co-operate with the Boards of Supervisors in getting settlers for the vacant state lands not included in forestry.

In October last a letter was received by the chairman of the Board of Supervisors, requesting him to call the attention of the Board to this provision of the law and requesting them to select one of their members who should have authority to act for the county and go over the situation with the commission and agree upon some plan of operation for the future. The Board selected the chairman, a conference was held early in November, suggestions were exchanged for such a plan and we have entire confidence that state and local authorities will soon be working harmoniously and energetically to settle our county. In the course of an address before a convention of delegates from all northwestern Michigan, recently held in Saginaw, Secretary of State Martin, the commission said: "We

all are agreed upon the proposition that something should be done in order to restore to the tax roll all lands in the state not bearing their share of the burdens of taxation," and later in the same address he said: "If I were asked to lay down some general plan for handling tax homestead lands, I would recommend the following: First withdraw and appraise all lands suited to agricultural purposes, placing on these a higher value. Second, take from the market all lands unsuitable for agriculture and place them in the forest reserve. Third, have the state pay a local tax upon all lands placed in the reserve." going on with the subject Secretary Martindale said: "If the state and county work together for the settlement of these lands, roads will have to be laid out leading to the lands, bridges built and other expenses incurred. If this is done, it makes the lands more valuable and they should bring a higher price. If a higher price is received the sum received by the county is proportionately increased and it can afford to expend a portion of it for the construction of necessary roads and bridges. Continuing, Mr. Martindale says: "If the state lands suitable for agriculture are appraised higher and the poorer and cheaper lands removed from market, we will not have the ruinous competition either to state or private land holders that we have at the present time." The State Land Commissioner, Secretary Martindale declared, is now securing the necessary information to enable the commission to properly classify the state lands and for proper appraisal of the agricultural lands, a report is being prepared on each 40 acre lot, giving description of the soil and statement of what crops could be properly raised, the amount and kind of growth on the land, lakes or rivers near the property, nearest market, railroad station or siding and much information.

In closing the secretary says: "I see no rock ahead whereon the public domain commission and the local authorities should split. Let us put our shoulders together and work out some plan of co-operation that will be a benefit to all parties concerned, and then with a united effort carry that policy to a successful conclusion." These utterances in behalf of the public domain commission were not directed to any one county, but were intended to indicate that the commission had a well defined policy of co-operation and development which it is working out.

Let us see how co-operation between state and county along the indicated lines would work out for us. In the first place we need not fear that more Crawford County lands will be taken for permanent forest reserves. The reappraisal contemplated will undoubtedly show some state lands of so poor a quality, or so inconspicuously located, that they would have to be priced very low if put on market at once and so could be withdrawn from market at the present time for the reasons the Secretary gave.

The proposition to secure all possible information and to reappraise the state lands in putting the matter on a business basis. The fact that there are 38,000 acres of homestead tax lands unsold in our county at present prices, is not because the price is considered high but because they have been misunderstood and misrepresented and because they have not been brought to the attention of prospective settlers. If by any chance they have been offered to bona fide settlers the extremely low price, generally \$1.00 per acre, at which they have been appraised, unaccompanied by any information as to their character and productivity, has by its very cheapness suggested the idea of worthless lands and repelled rather than attracted the settler. A reappraisal along the lines indicated by the domains commission would to my mind, accomplish just what they argue for; it would remove the poorer and cheaper lands from competition in price with the better lands, yield a larger revenue to state, county and township and enable the communities to improve conditions and thus continually increase the value of unsold lands, and eventually make a market for the poorer lands removed from market at the beginning. The second feature of the commission's plan that all forest reserve lands pay a local tax, is certainly just. It should, however, be applied to lands that it might not be desirable to place on the market at the present time. Its suggestion by the Public Domain Commission is certainly gratifying, and if authorized by the legislature it would reconcile everyone to the existence of state forest reserves.

It was apparent to everyone who read the paper of Secretary Martindale that the Public Domain Commission is alive to the possibilities of this portion of the state, that it is anxious to work in harmony with local authorities and to accomplish the sale of all tax homestead lands suitable for agriculture to actual settlers.

But it is not alone to co-operation on the part of the state and local authorities that we look for the rapid development and settlement of northern Michigan. The people themselves are now alive. They have come

through experience and study to a better understanding of the country and of its requirements, and with renewed courage are planning to do their part.

On the second day of the present month, a most enthusiastic convention of delegates, representing fifteen counties of northeastern Michigan, from Bay to Mackinaw, and the cities of Saginaw, Bay City, Alpena and Cheboygan met in the city hall of Bay City, and organized a Northeastern Michigan Development Association. In addition to the delegates fully 100 others attended. An organization was perfected, officers elected, the treasurer being Rasmus Hanson of this city, and also two directors from each of the fifteen counties represented. Committees on ways and means and an executive committee were appointed and December 28 was named as a date for the reassembling of the convention. It is planned to secure for the association strong financial backing by calling on the various counties for an annual contribution, based on the assessed valuation of each, to employ a secretary and to maintain a bureau for Northern Michigan affairs, distributing literature and information and employing every legitimate means to set forth all over the state and nation the advantages of northern Michigan. May we not expect grand results from the co-operation and efforts of such forces, the State, Public Domain Commission, the county and Northern Michigan Development Association?

Does any new policy suggest itself in connection with this joint co-operation of state, county and development association, as likely to increase and quicken the benefit to our county? One such suggestion has occurred to me and I have given it considerable thought; that is, to cease making use of the county's portion of the receipts from sales of tax homestead lands for running expenses, and to place them in a special fund for development purpose. Up to this time these receipts have always been placed in the county's contingent fund and used for running expenses. Such use of them, it seems to me, is neither necessary nor desirable. Our county expenses, as I have shown before, are not large, and without using the tax homestead money our county tax would still be low. On the basis of last year it would be increased but 18 cents for each \$100 valuation. Then again, as a business proposition, we should pay our way each year and thus know the true cost of county business. To have an indefinite sum coming in every year, not raised by taxation, is to deceive ourselves as to true cost of government, and to encourage extravagance on the part of supervisors and county officials.

This so-called development fund could be used to pay the contribution of our county for the support of the Eastern Michigan Development Association, and to advertise directly the resources and advantages of our county. But such use of this fund could not possibly require it all, nor do I think it the best use that could be made of it. The chief purpose of the State Public Domain Commission in co-operating with the counties, is to dispose of tax homestead lands to actual settlers. How could the county better assist in this than in using the whole or part of the receipts from land sales in improving highways and bridges and thus attract settlers, make settlement and development of the county possible, increase tax homestead receipts, both from increased sales and higher prices of land and at the same time increasing the value of all other land in the county? Secretary Martindale in his address at Bay City, called attention to the fact that to dispose of the lands most profitably and expeditiously to settlers, there will often be need of improvements in the way of highways and bridges. It will not be sufficient simply bring settlers to our county by hard work and judicious advertising to then be obliged to send them to their proposed new home in sparsely settled regions over almost impassable roads. They will be apt, under such conditions, to seek other locations. We ought, therefore, to make extensive improvements in this respect, if we are to get our share of the benefits of increased population and increased development under the new order of things.

There are today in our county 33,000 acres of tax homestead lands unsold, the average appraised value of which must be fully \$2 an acre. Those in South Branch I know average \$2.72 per acre. If no reappraisal were made at any time these lands would bring nearly \$20,000. But under the plan of the Public Domain Commission of reappraising agricultural lands and reserving from present sales the cheaper lands, and through the efforts of the new forces, now being set to work, the receipts from the sale of these lands will certainly be much larger. Allowing for the permanent withdrawal of the very poorest land the secretary of the commission informs me no more lands will be taken for forest preserves in Crawford county and some other lands will not be sold for many years.

the receipts from tax homestead sales in the course of ten years should in my estimation exceed \$100,000. The state land commissioner estimates that 72% of the total receipts from this source go to the county and township. \$22,000 would therefore come to us without taxation and more than \$30,000 of this would belong to the county. Here I would call attention to the fact that whatever is accomplished in selling lands in increasing their price, in bringing in new settlers, in raising the value of other lands through better highways and greater population, helps the township more than the county financially, as the township proportion is the larger, and each of us is benefited twice, once through the township and again through the county.

Granted that we should use this fund, as I have outlined, for permanent improvements to our highways, in what way shall we work? In 1908 these receipts amounted to \$2,773.00 and for the present year they are estimated at \$3,000.00. We expect that the average for the next ten years will not fall below this latter sum, and it should considerably exceed it. But taking this figure \$3,000.00, as the county's average annual proportion, let us see what we could do with it.

We might adopt the county road system and build highways under the state reward plan, but the amount of money that would be available would actually be too small for us to make much annual progress, even when supplemented with the highest highway tax the law would allow us to raise. It would not, therefore, accomplish the purpose most in mind, that of rapidly developing and settling up the country. A more practical plan, it seems to me, would be to make use of this fund as the state does the state highway fund, and to give bonuses to the townships for good roads constructed by them. All the townships will benefit more or less from future land sales, and if the townships also reserve for highway improvement their portion of tax homestead land sales receipts, \$100,000.00 would be available in ten years, out side of taxation, for highway improvements. What a wonderful change would be wrought throughout our county? As to population, production, prosperity by such a work I will not attempt to develop the details of this plan at the present time. I simply ask you to consider the general proposition which is: To pay our running expenses each year by taxation, as all communities not blessed with homestead tax lands, must do; to place all receipts from homestead tax land sales in a fund for development purposes; to consider improvements in highway of the most importance to development and to secure that, inaugurate a system of bonuses to the townships on every mile of good road constructed by it.

This plan has one objection. It will be slow in working out at the start, as the funds will depend upon the rapidity of land sales, so roads will not be built so much to increase the price of lands, and increase land sales, as they will follow as a result of land sales.

A second plan has occurred to me, under which, in conjunction with the townships, we might complete a system of roads in a very few years. I know I am treading on dangerous ground when I mention bonds, but if you could be persuaded that bonds could be issued and money provided to improve our highways at once, and you were convinced of the benefits that would at once follow and could be shown that the annual interest and the principal at maturity could both be paid without any taxation, you would, I think consider it. The outline of such a plan would be to bond for such amount as would, in conjunction with the townships, complete a system of trunk highways, to pay the annual interest from money received from tax homestead land sales and that done, to annually turn over all surplus, after paying interest, to a board of sinking fund commissioners, to be by them invested and held for the redemption of the bonds at maturity, placing on the commission such men as Rasmus Hanson, Marius Hanson, R. D. Connell and Walter Jorgenson. In a few years the fund thus accumulated with the interest would amount to thousands of dollars. Unsold lands would continually become more valuable and would continually increase the fund. It certainly would pay the annual interest and if, when the bonds became due, ten, fifteen or twenty years hence, the fund was not sufficient to pay them off, the advance state of development in the county would easily care for the balance.

I confess this latter scheme appeals to me. I believe we should provide for our annual expenses by taxation holding the supervisors and county officers to strict account for economy in such expense. I believe that now is the time to improve our highways and bridges, so that we may get the quickest possible benefits, both in land sales, in new settlers, and in benefits to the settlers now here. Other counties are planning strong cam-

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.
10—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. Depot.
37—Ottawa Street, at House House.
43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46—Spruce and Iowa streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64—Selling Hanson Co. Planing mill.
73—Selling, Hanson Co. Band mill.
82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoelsie, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the sixth day of December A. D. 1909, I shall sell, at public auction, on the 24th day of January A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.

Dated this sixth day of December A. D. 1909.

HUGO SCHREIBER
Administrator.

Raw Furs

E. C. Blake & Co.
66 Jefferson Avenue,
DETROIT, MICH.

Pay Highest Market Prices for all kinds of FURS. Liberal Assurances, Prompt Remittances, Satisfaction Assured.

Write for Price List.
References: First National Bank, Detroit; Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; or Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Quebec.

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paigus to draw the current of development their way, and therefore I feel justified in suggesting this plan for your consideration.

There is a veritable land hunger all over the United States. The available government lands have been taken up. The Indian reservations have one by one been thrown open to settlement. There remains little in the west country capable of cultivation, except high-priced irrigated lands. The farms of the middle west, have advanced in price until they are now held at \$125.00 and \$150.00 per acre often more. Men like James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway System, are sounding the alarm, that food consumption has practically caught up with food production and that unless we better our methods, or largely increase the land under cultivation, we will soon be obliged to import food products, and yet, in spite of these conditions, here in Northern Michigan is vacant land, similar in character to that on which thousands are now living and prospering, sufficient in quantity to maintain, (as Prof. Smith, of the United States Department of Agriculture, is reported to have said) 100,000 families and to be purchased at a price as low as to appear ridiculous.

Fish as Pets.
Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pots of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of your hand. They will even come into the shadows and allow themselves to be petted. You will find it easiest to get friends of fish of the carp family.

Missing

Crawford Avalanche

Grayling, Michigan

Volume 32, No. 1 & 2

December 23 & 30, 1909

Sheriff	Chas. W. Amide
Recorder	John J. Collins
Treasurer	Alvin E. Felt
Prosecuting Attorney	O. Palmer
Judge of Probate	W. O. Palmer
Circuit Court Commissioner	O. Palmer
Surveyor	E. L. Richardson

South Branch	O. F. Barnes
Traverse Creek	John Barnes
Maple Forest	John Barnes
Grayling	K. D. Conner
Frederick	C. C. Craven

Every Month 16th to 20th inclusive.
Office over "Lewis" Drug Store.
All Operations Painless.
All Work Guaranteed.
Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

Dr. F. E. Bush
DENTIST
Saginaw, - - Michigan

S. N. Insley, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.
East of Opera House.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over post office. Night Calls made from Office. Grayling City Telephone No. 7.

Grayling, Mich.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.
DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas Gilbert D. Vallad and Nina Vallad of Crawford County, Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 21st day of January, A. D. 1909, to Edson Blaisdell of Michigan, county of Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the county of Crawford, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber E of mortgages on page 57; and

Whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Edson Blaisdell to Nelson L. Gage, by assignment bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D. 1909, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1909 at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon in Liber F of mortgages on page 492, whereby the said mortgage is now owned by said Nelson L. Gage; and

Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of thirty-six dollars and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and the said Nelson L. Gage has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford; that being the place of holding Circuit Court within said county, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon;

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows:

The south west quarter (1/4) of the south east quarter (1/4) of section twenty-five (25) township twenty-eight (28) north, of range three (3) west, Maple Forest township, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated November 8, A. D. 1909.

NELSON L. GAGE
Mortgagee

GAFNEY & MILNER

Attorneys for Mortgagee
Business address, Lake City, Mich.

Effort to Extravagant Sale.

The Bangor government has a record for shares sought in the Bangor. This varies from 50 cents for small shares to \$1.50 for those six shares.

Village Officers.
President.....John F. Hum
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps
Assessor.....Fred Nairn
Treasurer.....R. Egan
Trustee.....W. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Lov.

COMMITTEES.
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Lov.
Water Works, Lighting, and Park and Amusement—Insley, Jerome, McCullough, Love and Jerome.
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. James J. Ford. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 9 a. m. Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Sunday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. C. at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. N. Cunningham, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 9 a. m. Prayer meeting, Sunday, 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. P. Kjolhaed, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Sunday. On Sunday, mass at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riss, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.
J. F. HUM, Secy.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
D. S. WALDRON, Post Com.
A. J. FOND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. MARY E. HERRT, President.
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Secy.

Grayling Chapter B. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. F. HUM, Secy. G. W. TYLER, H. F.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187
Meets every Tuesday evening.
PETER SCHMIDT, Secy.

Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 195
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
GEO. GRADALL, Com.
Wm. WOODFIELD, S. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 681
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.
MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M.
MRS. V. A. HELMS, Secy.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 700
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
LIBBIE BATES, C. R.
F. M. FREELAND, S. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at MacFarlane Hall, over H. C. R.
MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, H. S.

Crawford Hive, G. O. L. O. T. M. M.
Meets second and third Friday of each month.
NANCY DECKOW, Lady Com.
ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
ANNA HARRINGTON, President.
CORDELLA McGINN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 634
Meets at I. O. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 10 p. m.
ELIZA BROTT, Master.
PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.
R. D. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
CAROL PRATT, N. G.
ANNA ISENHAUER, Secy.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. & W. E.
Meets every and last Wednesday in each month.
W. J. LYNCH, Secy. C. CLINE, Pres.

Scandinavian F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER JENSEN, President.
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danabod Hall.
Open Sunday evening 8:00-9:30. Sunday 2:00-5:00 p. m. Young People's Society meets the first and third Thursday evening of every month. Lessons all other Thursday evenings.

Unity Lodge No. 1242 M. A. A.
Meets the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month at the home of Mrs. C. W. GRADALL, Pres.
P. D. SCHMIDT, Secy.

Free a Good Weather Drink.
One-half pint of beer is served to all who come and weather them in comfort and safety.

THEY DISAPPROVED OF HER

"I've seen her off the stage," said the girl with the new mop culture, addressing the others at the bridge table, "and she is a perfect sight. Her complexion is painfully made up. It's my deal, I believe. I hope it will be a no trumper."

"Well, she sat next to us in a box at the theater the other night and of all the conceited people!" declared the girl with the Russian blouse. "She acted as if everybody in the place had come just to look at her. Oh, yes, it is my lead, isn't it?"

"Did you ever see such a mass of pure gold hair in your life?" put in the girl with the velvet shoes, arranging the dummy hand. "It seems too hot that it is a work of art instead of a work of nature. She has it done at the same beauty parlor, I do—mean where I have my hair shampooed."

"Why, I heard it was a perfectly beautiful wig," said the girl with the mop culture. "She fixes all the braids and curls first, and then just draws it on."

"Pardon me, you revoked on that trick," politely said the girl with the Russian blouse. "I should think it would show around the edges or that it would slip. I think she has the most wonderful eyes and eyelashes of any actress on the stage."

"Yes, but they are dyed," declared the girl with the velvet shoes. "They say her eyes were very small and she had some kind of wonderful operation in Germany and the corners of her eyes were slit and that made them big and long. I wonder how she eyes her eyelashes?"

"Dips them into the ink bottle, probably," flippantly suggested the girl who was pivoting as dummy because she didn't know the game. "Did you ever hear what made her feet so small?"

No one had heard.

"She was born that way," solemnly declared the girl who didn't know the game. "She never had slices taken off them."

"What a humorist!" sniffed the girl with the mop culture. "It's too bad that some people we know weren't so fortunate. I think I'll try this a heart, for we must win this rubber, partner."

"It is almost sad to think that anybody with such a refined face could have such a dreadful cigarette habit," mourned the girl with the Russian blouse. "Why, do you know," lowering her voice and looking carefully around the room for possible eavesdroppers, "I heard the other day that she refused to go on when it was her cue the opening night because somebody has mislaid her cigarette case. She insisted that the show would have to wait until she found her cigarettes. Maybe that's what makes her so droopy and languid in that last act where everybody just has to cry, 'I slept bucketfuls.'"

"Well, when she wasn't smoking or crying her eyelashes or pulling on her wig, did you ever hear what she was doing?" inquired the girl who didn't know the game, with a little steely glint in her eyes. "My cousin's chum has been her understudy for the past year and her closest friend. She told me that this dreadful person was the most lovable woman she had ever known. Every Sunday she makes the certain charitable institutions for the cripples and the blind and they all adore her. She has little proteges that she is going to perfect their musical education. She has supported an invalid sister for years, and has sent her everywhere for her health. She bought a home for her mother and she told my sister's chum that this year she would be able to get out of debt if she could manage to keep up through the season."

"It's just what I should have expected of her," declared the girl with the Russian blouse, ardently. "I've always adored her and I'm going to have my evening gown made like that apricot gown of hers."

"The hairdresser vowed and declared that my hair was done exactly the way she has hers done," affirmed the girl with velvet shoes.

"Let's all go down to see her again," suggested the girl with the mop culture. "I've done nothing but rave over her since I saw her. I'm so sorry, partner, that I trumped your ace."

"You might take your opera glasses next time and sit in the front row," sweetly advised the girl who didn't know the game.

New Use for Liquid Air.
Certain diseases of the skin have been treated by the application of the recently sold liquid air. Cotton wool, dipped lightly on the end of a rod, is dipped into the double-walled glass tank of liquid air and then pressed lightly on the affected part of the skin. The skin freezes and becomes inflamed and in from up to twenty days the diseased growths slough off. But the use of liquid air is also also acts as a preservative.

Amputation of the Toe Drinkers.
The figures showing the amount of toe amputations at a head of the toe drinker are of great interest. The toe drinker must give way to the toe drinker, who use no less than 100 pounds of alcohol every year. In the United Kingdom the amount is about 100 pounds—namely, 603 pounds a head—and then we have 1,400,000 people. Holland, 14 pounds. United States, 1.3 pounds—Supplies of Camellias.

The Return Visit

"I understand that you have some visitors from the country at your house," said Mrs. Warburton, cheerily, when she met Mrs. Warburton waiting for the car on the corner. "That makes a pleasant change."

Mrs. Warburton coughed—one of those noncommittal coughs that may mean almost anything.

"Yes," she said, "they are relatives of my husband from down in the country where we stayed part of last summer. They came up to do some fall shopping and, of course, camped down on us."

"Of course," chirruped Mrs. Warburton. "It's a case of turn about. Now you have a chance to repay them for your delightful stay on the farm. I think it's so nice to have a big house and—"

"You just try having a big house some time and see how you like it," suggested Mrs. Warburton, grimly. "Not that these aren't the nicest people in the world," she said, hastily, recalling Mrs. Wilson's predilection for retelling gossip, "but it was rather unexpected, if the truth must be told. When I invited them last summer in a general sort of way I certainly never expected five of them to come piling in on me after telephoning from downtown."

"Five?" said Mrs. Wilson, elevating her eyebrows.

"Five," repeated Mrs. Warburton. "My husband's brother and his wife and the three girls. What do you think of that? And me just breaking in an immigrant maid that never saw a gas range until last week!"

"You can talk all you like," went on Mrs. Warburton, "about paying up for visiting on the farm by entertaining your country relatives in town, but let me tell you they get the best of it."

"Why, I don't see—" began Mrs. Wilson.

"Of course, you don't," retorted Mrs. Warburton, decisively, "because you've never been through it. When James and I went down to the country in June with little Bobbie these people never had to do a hand's turn for us. At least, they didn't seem to feel called upon to do anything to entertain us and we were satisfied to be let alone to wander around in the woods or sit in the shade while they went on with their work as though we weren't on earth. The only time they put themselves out was when they got up a picnic, and it would have been better if they had never thought of it. We went tramping off to some creek in a wagon without springs and sat down to a cold lunch in the damp woods, eating stuff overru with ants and fighting mosquitoes and little Bobbie fell into the creek and was dried out behind a blackberry bush."

"The ideal!" said Mrs. Wilson, peering anxiously up the street for the missing trolley car.

"Yes, but when they come up here and pile in on top of us we have to turn everything upside down to entertain them," went on Mrs. Warburton, bitterly. "Oh, yes, bless you! Like most women from the country, the girls want to go tramping about gazing in at the windows of the big stores. So I have to pilot them around. You know how I detest shopping—I don't go down town once a month. Honestly, I've been in some of those stores so often in the last few days that I believe the house detectives are keeping an eye on me, expecting to see me pick up a wallet or a pair of shoes."

"Why, you poor thing!" said Mrs. Wilson, sympathetically.

"But that isn't the worst," continued the indignant hostess. "Oh, dear, no! James has to come in for his share of it. After dragging me all over town every day until I'm tired out, they have to haul us both out to a theater nearly every night. Why, I need a rest cure."

"You can hardly blame them, though," argued Mrs. Wilson. "They don't have big stores or theaters at home, you know."

"That's not my fault," snapped Mrs. Warburton. "Why should I be made to suffer for the shortcomings of the rural districts? Country people think that city people live in a whirl of excitement and have nothing on their minds except racing down town to shop in the daytime, tearing home on crowded elevated trains to eat a cup of dinner and dashing back downtown again to the theater. I declare, as James says, I'm all in!"

"Why, you poor dear!" exclaimed Mrs. Wilson. "You must be really fagged out!"

"Well, I am," admitted Mrs. Warburton, "but don't mention a word to anybody, because they're James' relatives and really they're the nicest people in the world."

"When they are at home," suggested Mrs. Wilson, mentioning to the metropolitan.

"Exactly," said Mrs. Warburton.

The First Recruits.
Richard Watson Glider had a dry spell of his own. He once received a call from a young woman who wished to secure material for an article of 2,000 words on "Young Women in Literature." It was a fetching subject, full of meat, explained the young woman afterward, and I saw not only 4,000 words in the story, but at least 4,000. But I never got any further than the first question. Mr. Glider's answer took the very life out of me. I asked him, "Now, Mr. Glider, what would you say was the first, chief, all-important requisite for a young woman entering the literary field?" I waited with bated breath, when he answered: "Postage stamps."

ROMANCE OF THE MISSIONARY

Nothing in History Finer Than the Work Done by These Civilization Pickets.

About the missionary of to-day—and I have ridden with him, boot to boot, in a score of lands—there is scant reminder of the somber-garbed, psalm-singing, nasal-voiced, narrow-minded proselytizer who has been made the butt of jokes in comic supplements from time immemorial. The American missionary of the present, clean-cut and college-bred, comes from another mold. He is as carefully trained as the consul or the commercial traveler, though on broader and more comprehensive lines. When he starts for his new field, he is something more than a theologian and a preacher. He has had an agricultural course and can plow and sow and reap after the most approved fashion; or he knows something of manual industry and can use a plane, a saw, or a lathe, the tools of a blacksmith, a carpenter, or a mason; possibly he understands the elements of electricity and of hydraulics and can install a dynamo or set up a pump, or perhaps he is going out as a medical missionary, in which case the preaching to the cure and the sickening of the lame, the halt, and the blind.

History shows nothing finer than the way in which these pickets of civilization, scattered over the strange portions of the globe, have distilled a grim humor out of their desolate situations, turning not only a bold but a laughing face upon the perils which their lives may bring. There is, indeed, something approaching the divine in their power to rise above hard conditions, and to use their minds for the purpose of making the most of the miseries of their bodies. In all the world there is no more thrilling romance than that of these pioneers of progress who have carried the gospel of the clean shirt side by side with that of salvation even to the very Back of Beyond—Everybody's Magazine.

WORTHY OF GREAT PAINTER
Graphic Description of the Beauty of Most Prominent of Restoration Ladies.

Of all the pictures that Lely painted, and of all that wondrous group of Restoration ladies who ever sat to him, Miss Hamilton, Countess of Grammont, was the finest. As for the picture, Lely himself "bestowed all his art upon it, and confessed that he had taken a special delight in painting it." It is the only one he signed.

Who was this wondrous lady whose portrait made such a sensation? She was the daughter of George Hamilton, the earl of Abercorn's son, and was 19 when Charles II. came to the throne. Her beauty brought her offers of marriage from the duke of Richmond, the duke of Norfolk and the earl of Tyrconnel, but she refused them all and wedded the Comte de Grammont, who had been banished from France for making love to one of the French king's favorites. "When he saw her for the first time at close quarters," we read in his "Memoirs," "he perceived that he had seen nothing at court until this moment. She was at that happy age when a woman's supreme charms commence to bloom. She had the finest figure, the finest neck and the finest arm in the whole world—though tall, gracious in all her movements. As for her complexion, it had a freshness that the colors of art could not imitate."

Porcupines Kill Alaskan Trees.
Milo Kelly says that porcupines kill more timber on the coast of Alaska than is used for commercial purposes.

"Wherever you go along the coast," said he, "you will notice dead standing timber. There are whole patches of these in places. In nine cases out of ten the cause can be traced to the work of porcupines. They ring the trees in hunting for the soft bark next the sap."

"The government is going to lots of trouble and expense to conserve the timber along this west coast and is overlooking the most destructive of all agents. The thing for the government to do if it wants to save the timber is to find some method of killing the porcupines."—Cordova North Star.

First Newspaper Had Short Life.
The first newspaper ever published in America never got beyond its first issue. It was called Publick Occurrences and appeared in Boston, September 25, 1689. It contained a promise to publish in its next issue the names of all the liars in Boston, and the authorities, taking cognizance of the threat, wisely forbade the publication. The Boston News Letter was the first journal to be regularly published on this continent. It was started in 1704 and was followed by the American Weekly Mercury in Philadelphia, in 1719. England's journalism is only 35 years older than America's, the London Gazette, an official publication, having been founded in 1665.

Held Makers of Taxicab.
In a recent case in Paris where a driver of a taxicab was charged with homicide and the representative of the company with responsibility toward the victim's family the court rendered an unusual sentence to the former and ordered the company to pay to the victim's widow a life annuity of 600 francs, and to each of her children 300 francs a year until they reach the age of 18. Examination of the car had disclosed the fact that the metal work was of bad quality and that it was badly worn, rendering its control difficult.

TRULY A REMARKABLE BIRD

Wonderful Magpie Described by Oliver Goldsmith in Work on Natural History.

Brander Matthews, the brilliant critic, said at a dinner in Brooklyn of a dramatist:

"His success is due to his knowledge of melodrama, not to his knowledge of the human heart. His knowledge of the human heart, in fact, is no profounder than Oliver Goldsmith's knowledge of natural history was."

"Goldsmith's ignorance didn't prevent him writing a very popular natural history. In one part of it—a part which will give you an idea of the whole—Goldsmith described an intelligent magpie belonging to a publican named Whiteingtail."

"One day while Whiteingtail's kitchen floor was being cleaned the magpie was considered in the way, and was ordered into his cage, which hung against the wall. He retired obediently."

"But he had no sooner been shut up than a cock from the neighboring farmyard entered the kitchen and strutted proudly about. This so angered the magpie that he vociferated:

"Let me out, Mr. Whiteingtail, let me out; I'll do for him presently!" Mr. Whiteingtail let him out and a combat immediately ensued. After a few goes the magpie was completely worsted. He lay helpless on his back, one leg broken. Then, cocking his eye at his master, he said, calmly: "Take me up, Mr. Whiteingtail, take me up, for he has broken my leg."

MUMMY THAT OF ROYAL COOK
Importation That Has Interested Egyptologists. Evidently Was Wrongly Labeled.

It develops that the mummy, the importation of which has aroused public interest, is not that of Rameses II., but of his cook.

The discovery need not occasion disappointment. Cook or cooqueter, they are now alike, and indeed, the desiccated remains of the old of the monarch who ruled at events was the Louis XIV. of Egypt and in many respects a more valuable antiquarian possession than the mummified body of Pharaoh. Antiquity has bequeathed us a surplus of memorials of kings, but only too few of cooks. We could well spare a bust of Caesar, or exchange any amount of dried-up chronology for an effigy of Lucullus' cook or of that Val of his day for whose supplies Apicius found \$400,000 too little.

The interest of the modern world in history is concerned less with the great conquerors than with the lesser kings, the artists and craftsmen who planned aqueducts and built cathedrals, even those who were charged with the preparation of Caesar's cutlets. The world is tired of kings, but what would it not give for a cuneiform tablet containing the menu of Belshazzar's feast? Meantime a cook of the Rameses dynasty is something.

Praise for American Hobbies.
Princess Dilpreet Singh, at a dinner in New York, said that she found the American woman a marvel of beauty and the American man a model of good looks and kindness.

"The American man," said the charming princess, "is rightly held up to the world as the pattern husband. In Europe they have a saying about Eve and the apple which shows how wretched a failure the European husband is. This saying is unknown in America, I am sure. It would have no point, no application, here in the land of pattern husbands."

"The princess impressively. Then with a smile she ended:

"The saying is this: 'The evil one didn't give the apple to the man, but to the woman, because the evil one knew well that the man would eat it all himself, but the woman would go halves.'"

A Virginia Casablanca.
"The boy who stood on the burning deck," often is found in different sections of the country, and the famous Casablanca is emulated by men who are told to do certain things and never vary their instructions. President Taft had that experience at Richmond, Va., on the last day of his trip, when the gate-keeper at the famous Hollywood cemetery refused to admit the president and his automobile party, though he was accompanied by Gov. Swanson of Virginia, by Mayor Richardson of Richmond, and the chief of police of the city. "It is against the rules," said this gate-keeper doggedly, and it was only after the trustee had given him orders to admit the presidential party that he relented. Probably for the first and last time in his life he got a little notoriety by strictly obeying orders.—Washington Correspondence St. Louis Star.

The World's 50,000 Plays.
Mr. Reginald Clarence, the well-known bibliographer of dramatic data, has been working for 20 years on a state developed which will contain a bibliography of plays, of which

THE WHITE FLAG.

I sent my love two roses—one
As white as driven snow
And one a blushing royal red,
A flaming Jacquemont.

I meant to touch and test my fate;
That night, I should divine
The moment I should meet my love,
If her true heart were mine.

For if she holds me dear, I said,
She'll wear my blushing rose,
If not, she'll wear my cold Lamerque,
As white as winter's snow.

My heart sank when I met her; sure
I have been overbold,
For on her breast my pale rose lay
In virgin whiteness cold.

Yet with low words she greeted me,
With smiles divinely tender:
Upon her cheek the red rose dawned—
The white rose meant surrender.

—John Hay.

The Girl from Brownlow's

Brownlow, managing director of the emporium that bore his name, laid aside one letter from the morning's correspondence as deserving his personal attention, and when the manager appeared he indicated the batch with a jerk of the head.

"You can attend to all that lot yourself, Morton," he said. "There is nothing important excepting this. Crewson is returning from abroad after a three-year business tour, and asks us to furnish The Hollies at Nutford—regardless. The thing has to be done in a month's time, and everything must be in readiness for habitation. Bringing a wife home with him, I expect. Now, who do you suggest shall have charge and see the thing through?"

The manager considered thoughtfully.

"There is Miss Gordon," he said hesitatingly.

"Gordon?" queried the director.

"Yes. You remember Gordon, the merchant? He failed about two years ago, and caused a sensation by putting an end to his life."

"How long has she been with the firm?"

"Nearly two years. Perhaps you would like to see her?"

"Right! Show her up!"

Brownlow scrutinized the girl as she nervously entered the private office.

"We have an important matter here, Miss Gordon, and as I hear good re-

ports of your abilities, I feel disposed to trust you with the execution of it. Are you willing to undertake the responsibility?"

She nodded.

"Very good. There must be nothing showy and gaudy. I know our client's family, and if there is a comfortable, artistically furnished home in Lancashire it is the Oaks."

"The Oaks?" The girl let the words slip out with a little gasp.

"Yes, the Crewsons," he replied. And he added, more kindly, "did you know them?"

"Yes," her eyes filled.

"Never mind the past," continued Brownlow, with a touch of sympathy that surprised him. "See this thing through all right, and we'll look after you in the future."

She thanked him in a broken voice and staggered through the doorway.

At last she reached the little room she rented. On the mantelpiece was a photograph of a young man, whose smiling, handsome face had cheered her through long months of bitter struggle. But now the smile was a smile of mockery. With a white face she gazed long and steadily at it, and presently sobs convulsed her.

"It's not just because he promised," she sobbed. "That's all over now. But to be forced to prepare the home for him and her—it's too hard!"

The next three weeks passed in a whirl. Brownlow, for once, found himself contradicted, and his suggestions, politely, but none the less decidedly, refused. Miss Gordon objected to be guided.

Before the stipulated time all was in readiness, and she would have returned to the shop. But Brownlow refused the permission, and, though she was terrified at meeting her old lover, she was forced to remain.

One morning the bell rang. Crewson had arrived. She started forward to obey the summons, and stopped, clutching the table for support. The bell rang again, and the little maid-of-all-work seized the opportunity of showing herself at the door.

Crewson entered with Brownlow, and made a tour of the principal rooms.

"Yes, I am very pleased with the house—very," she heard him say. "Everything has been done beautifully, and reflects great credit upon the person you put in to superintend matters. Only, unfortunately, it will have

to remain unoccupied for a little time."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. Things haven't turned out quite as I expected, and if you could arrange for one of your people to act as caretaker for a few weeks, it would relieve me immensely."

"And"—he approached the door—"you might instruct her to arrange the few things—photographs and ornaments I have picked up—as she thinks best."

The next moment he had gone, and she sat down with mingled feelings of pride and disappointment that she had pleased him—and hopeless despair.

Two days later a box arrived, and, unpacking it, she found his photo. With a stifled sob she arranged it conspicuously upon a cabinet, and gave her attention to the remaining articles.

The next morning the little maid was cleaning outside when Crewson appeared.

"Is the caretaker in?" he questioned, and, receiving an affirmative reply, he entered unannounced. At the drawing room door he stopped. The caretaker had her back toward him, but in her outstretched hand she was holding his photo, and it seemed to him she was scrutinizing his pictured features with more than idle curiosity.

Presently she took a silver frame and fixed the photograph in it; then, placing it upon the cabinet again, she set beside it a similar frame without a photograph.

"For his wife?" she muttered sadly, and turning, she found his eyes fixed upon her. She uttered a little scream, and recovered her composure.

"Well—you?" he questioned bewilderingly.

"Yes," she bowed to hide her flushed face, and leaned heavily against the mantel to hide the fact that she was trembling.

"And you—you have furnished this house for me?"

"Yes," she choked back a sob, and continued, "I had to do it—or leave Brownlow's. And I couldn't do that without the probability of starving again."

"To think you have come to this!" "We will not discuss my position, please," she said determinedly, and indicated the empty frame. "I have left that for—for your wife's photograph. And now, can you tell me when my services will be no longer necessary?"

"Ah! Who told you I had married?" "Mr. Brownlow said you were bringing a wife home from abroad."

"And knowing that, you—you—"

"I did my best for the firm."

For a moment there was a tense silence. She stood with downcast eyes, vainly endeavoring to conceal her emotion, whilst Crewson took from his letter-case the photo of a girl.

"I presume that unless you obey my instructions now your position 'with the firm, as you call it, will be jeopardized," he said.

"That is so. If there is anything—"

"Just one thing, please. If you will place that photograph in the stand you have reserved for my wife's, I think that will be all."

She got a glance at him, and swayed dangerously. For a few seconds she hesitated, and then stretched out her hand for the card.

"If you insist," she commenced, and stopped. The room appeared to whirl round, and her sight was blurred with unshed tears, but dashing them away, she looked at the photograph in her hand again. There was no mistake. It was a picture of herself.

"You mean you want me?" she sobbed.

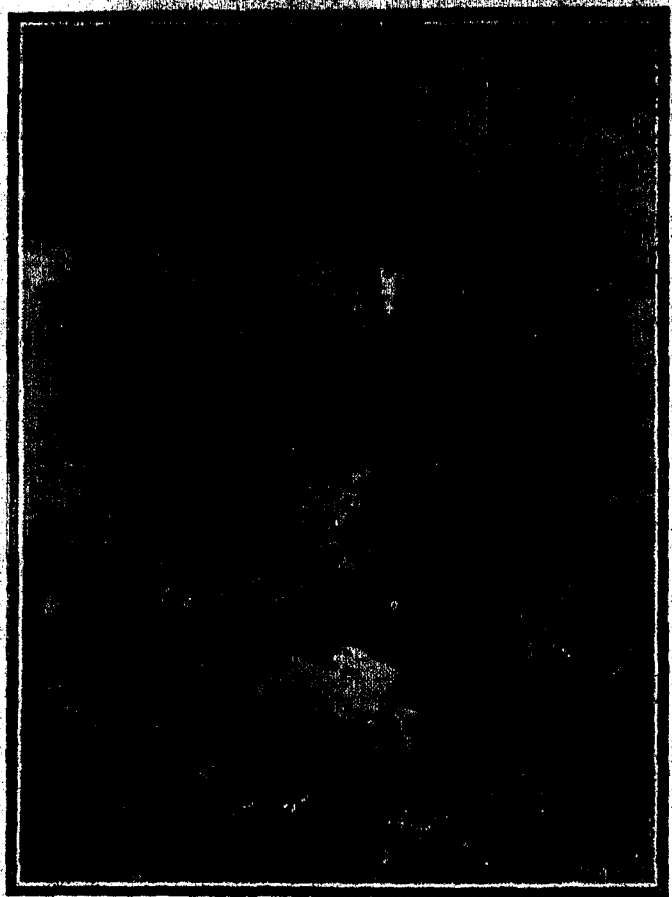
For a moment he did not reply. He took her in his arms and kissed the tear-stained face until it glowed with eager happiness.—Answers.

After the Mass Play.

"How's yer boy doin' at college, Cy?"

"Fast rate. He hopes to be out of the hospital some time afore Christ-mas."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SHOOTING METEORICAL BUNNIES.



BUNNY RUNS ON A RAILROAD AND LEAPS INTO AIR WHEN SHOT.

Rabbit-shooting for the tyro. Firing at a novel "running rabbit" at an "ecole de chasse," near Paris. It is claimed that, with the aid of this metal rabbit, which runs along rails on wheels by its own momentum, it is possible for anyone to become a practiced rabbit shot in a very short time. Realism is added to the movements of the rabbit in "life" by the fact that during its "run" it disappears behind bushes, behind small wicker arches, and so on. Realism is added to its "death" by the fact that, when hit properly, it leaps into the air and turns a somersault. Obviously, the rails are on sloping ground.—Illustrated London News.

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A DANGEROUS MOMENT.

In his book, "Exploration of the Nile Sources," Sir Samuel Baker relates an incident which illustrates the wonderful influence which a woman sometimes exerts over men in calming their excited passions and restoring discipline, when perhaps nothing else would have served the purpose. He had arrived at Gondokoro, accompanied by his wife and a large company of attendants. There were large numbers of traders' people in this place whose time was passed in all kinds of mischief.

After a few days' detention at Gondokoro I saw unmistakable signs of discontent among my men, who evidently had been tampered with by the different traders' parties.

One evening several of the most discontented came to me with a complaint, that they had not enough meat, and making very unreasonable demands, which were, of course, refused. They then went away, muttering insolent threats.

I said nothing at the time, but early on the following morning I ordered the drum to beat and the men to fall in; and I then addressed them, reminding them of their agreement to follow me faithfully.

The only effect of my address was a great outbreak of insolence on the part of the ringleader of the previous evening. This fellow was so violently impatient that I ordered him twenty-five lashes, as an example to the others.

Upon the attendant, Saati, advancing to seize him, there was a general mutiny. Many of the men threw down their guns and seized sticks, and rushed to the rescue of their tail ringleader.

Saati was a little man, and was peacefully helpless.

Here was an escort! These were the men upon whom I was to depend in hours of difficulty and danger on an expedition in unknown regions!

The pessimist stands beneath the

I was determined not to be "done," and according went toward the ringleader, with the intention of seizing him. But he, being backed up by upward of forty men, had the impetuosity to attack me, rushing forward with a fury that was ridiculous.

To stop his blow and to knock him into the middle of the crowd was not difficult; and after a rapid repetition of the dose, I disabled him, and calling to Saati for a rope to bind him, I held the man firmly.

In an instant I had a crowd of men upon me to rescue their leader.

How the affair would have ended I cannot say; but as the scene lay within ten yards of my boat, my wife, who was ill with fever in the cabin, witnessed the whole affray, and seeing me surrounded, she rushed out, and in a few moments was in the middle of the crowd, who at that time were endeavoring to rescue my prisoner.

Her sudden appearance had a curious effect, and calling upon several of the least mutinous to assist, she very plucking made her way up to me, seizing the opportunity of an indiscretion that for the moment was evinced by the crowd, I shouted to the drummer-boy to beat the drum.

In an instant the drum beat, and at the top of my voice I ordered the men to fall in.

Two-thirds of the men fell in and formed in line, while the remainder retreated with the ringleader, whom they led away, declaring that he was badly hurt. The affair ended in my insisting upon all forming in line and upon the ringleader being brought forward.

In this critical moment Mrs. Baker, with great tact, came forward and implored me to forgive him if he kissed my hand and begged for pardon. This compromise completely won the men, who, although a few minutes before in open mutiny, now called upon their ringleader to apologize, and that all would be right. I then made them a speech and dismissed them.

Defeated.

The pessimist stands beneath the

tree of prosperity, and grows when the frail fails on his head.—Success Magazine.

HERO OF TELEGRAPH KEY.

Lineman Shaley Gave His Life to Save Victims of Wreck.

Three years ago as the Overland Limited dashed through the night, in the bad lands forty-five miles west of Cheyenne, Wyo., a rail broke in two and came up through the bottom of the baggage car. In an instant the train of nine cars was piled thirty feet high, while about and beneath the wreckage were more than 150 dead or injured human beings. A frightful sleet storm with biting cold was raging, and to this the hurt and dying lay exposed.

The locomotive was wrecked so that it was impossible to cut loose and race ahead to the nearest settlement with word of the disaster, and it seemed as if nothing could be done to save the sufferers except to flag the next train, due in five hours, when, from under the wreck, on hands and knees stumps, came an apparition leaving a red trail behind. It proved to be Frank Shaley, a telegraph lineman who had been sent up the road to locate a wire trouble and who, with his satchel of instruments strapped across a shoulder, had been in the baggage car when the crash came. A. W. Rolker says in Everybody's: Clutching the precious satchel, he dragged himself forward, but his legs had been smashed off at the knees and he was bleeding frightfully. "The telegraph! Cut in on the telegraph!" he shouted, but not a man there knew which one of the score of wires to cut, and Shaley himself could not tell without testing. They threw a rope across an arm of one of the poles, passed a string about the dying man and hoisted him up. Then he cut and grounded the wire and connected his telegraph key. Tenderly propped by anxious hands, he began to send the call for the Cheyenne operator, meanwhile gazing stolidly at the pool

gave to these leaders is going to be recognized, and if they are going to conform themselves and their future work and actions in accordance thereto."

Let the people remember that comment, "The Federation of Labor in particular stands before the bar of public opinion having been convicted of selfishness and a disposition to rule all the people of the country in the interest of the few."

The great 50 per cent of Americans do not take kindly to the acts of tyranny by these trust leaders openly demanding that all people bow down to the rules of the Labor Trust and we are treated to the humiliating spectacle of our Congress and even the Chief Executive entertaining these convicted law-breakers and listening with consideration to their insolent demands that the very laws be changed to allow them to safely carry on their plan of gaining control over the affairs of the people.

The sturdy workers of America have come to know the truth about these "martyrs sacrificing themselves in the noble cause of labor" but it's only the hysterical ones who swell up and cry over the aforesaid "heroes," reminding one of the two romantic elderly maids who, weeping copiously, were discovered by the old janitor at Mt. Vernon.

"What is it all you ladies?"

"Taking the handkerchief from one swollen red eye, between sobs she said:

"Why, we have so long revered the memory of George Washington that we feel it a privilege to come here and weep at his tomb."

"Yes'm, yes'm, yo' shore has a desire to express yo' sympathy, but yo' are overflowin' at a wrong spot, yo' is weepin' at de lace house."

Don't get maudlin about law-breakers who must be punished if the very existence of our people is to be maintained.

If you have any surplus sympathy it can be extended to the honest workers who continue to earn food when threatened and are frequently hurt and sometimes killed before the courts can intervene to protect them.

Now the Labor Trust leaders demand of Congress that the courts be stripped of power to issue injunctions or prevent them from assaulting or perhaps murdering men who dare earn a living when ordered by the Labor Trust to quit work.

Don't "weep at the Ice House" and don't permit any set of law-breakers to bully our courts, if your voice and vote can prevent it. Be sure and write your Representatives and Senators in Congress asking them not to vote for any measure to prevent the courts from protecting homes, property and persons from attack by paid agents of this great Labor Trust.

Let every reader write, and write now.

Don't sit silent and allow the organized and paid men of this great trust to force Congress to believe they represent the great masses of the American people. Say your say and let your representatives in Congress know that you do not want to be governed under new laws which would empower the Labor Trust leaders with legal right to tell you when to work where! For whom! At what price! What to buy! What not to buy! What to vote for! How much you shall pay per month in fees to the Labor Trust! etc., etc., etc.

This power is now being demanded by the passage of laws in Congress. Tell your Senators and Representatives plainly that you don't want them to vote for any measure that will allow any set of men either representing Capital or Labor to govern and dictate to the common people, who prefer to be free to go and come, work or not, and vote for whom they please.

Every man's liberty will disappear when a leader of Labor in parliament or any other trust man, rises rough shod over people and uses their force to prevent our courts from affording protection.

"There's a Reason."

C. W. POST, Battle Creek, Mich.

HOUSES IN FEZ.

The Roofs in the Early Evening Are Exclusively for Women.

In Fez, the capital of Morocco, most of the houses consist of several stories, each being provided with a light veranda running round it and connecting the rooms. All the windows and doors open out into the patio, or courtyard, the window openings in the upper stories being covered with close trellis-work. All the houses have flat roofs, with a wall some four to six feet high running around, and from 4 p. m. until sunset the roofs are given over to the ladies exclusively, who can then walk about and take the fresh air without being seen by any of the opposite sex. This reservation is a law which is never broken, and no man would be guilty of being seen on his or on any other roof during the forbidden hours. Owing to the fact that the women of the house are not allowed to be seen by any other man than their lord and master all domestic offices are situated away from the house proper. In many of the larger houses, besides the water fountains, others playing scent or scented water are to be found. Sections of the courtyard also are slightly sunk, and these portions are filled with scented oil, which is used to perfume the rooms. The Moors are exceptionally particular in discharging their foot gear before entering a room or crossing a rug or carpet. They even change slippers before entering the courtyard from the street. Thus the houses are kept beautifully clean and sweet and are not, as many people would suppose, musty or close.

A Problem in Mathematics.

The town of Sturgis, in Mississippi, is the only round square town in existence. By legal enactment the circle has been squared, and the mathematician may now proceed to calculate the area of a square circle. In the laws of Mississippi for the year 1886, on page 682, is found the following:

"An act to incorporate the town of Sturgis, in Oktobeha County, Mississippi."

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Mississippi, that the town of Sturgis, in the county of Oktobeha, is hereby incorporated, and that the corporate limits of said town shall be as follows: Beginning at the quarter stake in front of Caleb Hannah's residence and running 600 yards in every direction, making said corporate limits 1,200 yards square."

Thus the circle is squared by the solemn declaration of the law.—Youth's Companion.

Wonderful Clocks.

Five wheels and a small battery virtually constitute the mechanism of a wonderful clock just invented in England. It will run three years without attention, and at the end of that time all that is required is to attach a new battery.

Another new English clock enables the possessor to ascertain at a glance the mean time, the meridian and relative position of every part of the empire, besides being able to witness the actual speed and direction of the earth's rotation. The motive power is a clock in the base of the stand, and the apparatus requires winding only once a week.

"Dis-a-Bange."

At a city night school where an exceedingly mixed class, composed of Russian Jews, Italians, Slavs and Frenchmen, was trying to attain some facility with the English language, one bright young man from Naples distinguished himself above all the others. The problem set before the class was to write a paragraph containing the word "disarrange," and he wrote:

"My wife who get up in the morning and she cook the breakfast for me; and when she try to light the stove, he would not burn and she say, 'I don't like disarrange.'"

A man's respect for old age is apt to go lame when it bumps against boarding-house poultry.

Don't Weep At The Ice House.

Some people swell up on "emotion" but the leaders of America, frequently

It's an old trick of the leaders of the Labor Trust to twist facts and make the "sympathetic ones" weep at the ice house. (That's part of the tale further on.)

Gompers et al. sneer at, spit upon and defy our courts, seeking sympathy by falsely telling the people the courts were trying to deprive them of free speech and free press.

Men can speak freely and print opinions freely in this country and no court will object, but they cannot be allowed to print matter as part of a criminal conspiracy to injure and ruin other citizens.

Gompers and his trust associates started out to ruin the Bucks Store. Drive into hundreds of workmen out of work and destroy the value of the plant without regard to the fact that hard earned money of men who worked, had been invested there.

The conspirators were told by the courts to stop these vicious "trust" methods, (efforts to break a firm that would come under trust rule), but instead of stopping they "dare" the courts to punish them and demand new laws to protect them in such destructive and tyrannous acts as they may desire to do. . . . The reason Gompers and his band persisted in trying to ruin the Bucks Store Works was because the stove company insisted on the right to keep some old employees at work when "de union" ordered them discharged and some of "de gang" put in.

Now let us reverse the conditions and have a look.

Suppose the company had ordered the union to dismiss certain men from their union, and the demand being refused, threatened to boycott the company, against that union, publish its name in an "unfair list," instruct other manufacturers all over the United States not to buy the labor of that union, have committees call at stores and threaten to boycott it the merchants sold anything made by that union. Picket the factories whose members work and slug them on the way home, blow up their houses and wreck the works, and even murder a few members of the boycotted union to teach them they must obey the orders of "organized Capital."

It would certainly be fair for the company to do these things if lawful for the Labor Trust to do them.

In such a case, under our laws, the boycotted union could apply to our courts and the courts would order the company to cease boycotting and trying to ruin these union men. Suppose thereupon the company should sneer at the court and in open defiance continue the same lawless acts in a persistent, carefully laid out plan, purposely intended to ruin the union and force its members into poverty. What a howl would go up from the union demanding that the courts protect them and punish their law-breaking oppressors. Then they would praise the courts and go on earning a living protected from ruin and hamper in the knowledge that the people's courts could defend them.

How could any of us receive protection from law-breakers unless the courts have power to, and do punish such men.

The court is placed in position where it must do one thing or the other. It can either stand by and let the lawless ones who paralyze industry, defying its peace orders or go out of service, let anarchy reign and the more powerful destroy the weaker.

Penceable citizens sustain the courts as their defenders, whereas thieves, forgers, burglars, crooks of all kinds and violent members of labor unions, hate them and threaten violence if their members are punished for breaking the law. They want the courts to let them go free and at the same time demand punishment for other men "outside do union" when they break the law. . . . Notice the above reference is to "violent" members of labor unions. The great majority of the "unheard" union men are peaceable, upright citizens. The noisy, violent ones get into office and the leaders of the great Labor Trust know how to mass this kind of men,

in labor conventions and thus carry out the leaders' schemes, frequently

The paid delegates would applaud the case, and accounts for the tactics he has adopted in dealing with questions before congress, where he has unnecessarily antagonized men to whom organized labor must look for recognition of their demands, and where labor measures are often opposed on account of this very

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 6

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.00 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A \$2.00 following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

Ray Filkins of Bay City was in town Sunday.

Thermos Bottles at Central Drug Store.

Miss Oscar Hanson is home from a visit in Chatham Ont. and Detroit.

St. Charles took the best in the market for sale by George Langevin.

Dry and green wood for sale. S. Phelps Jr.

Dry and green wood for sale. S. Phelps Jr.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Miss Margaret Hanson and Alta Reagan have returned from an extended visit in Detroit.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Mrs. George Smith and daughter Florence spent the holidays in Bay City.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY

Mr. C. H. Bingham and daughters, Helen and Virginia have returned from a visit at Saginaw.

For Sale—A first class silage cutter, hand or power, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

WANTED—Washing, ironing or any other housework. I am a widow, with a family of small children. Residence next door to Bowling Alley. Mrs. J. J. Horning.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Olaf Mickelson entertained about thirty ladies at 5:00. Mrs. L. T. Wright winning the prize. Dainty refreshments were served.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles. It quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously spreading cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

It is not a cleanly or safe habit. Try to keep fowls away from such temptation, by covering their water holes, or by improving the drainage so as to lay them dry, or keeping the fowls away entirely. Missouri Dairyman.

High Price of Butter.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for troublesome, complicated coughs resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED—Information as to the address of Addison Barker or heirs, if he is dead. Address was Grayling some years ago. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Edwin W. Spalding, Pacific Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you can soothe it too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the first you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Unemployment work in Michigan is practically limited to that done by a few cities and cities independently and by the State at the State Sanatorium at Howell, where there are accommodations for only fifty favorable cases while in the whole state there are five thousand.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obnoxious coughs, colds and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled in the market. These tablets change weak throats into joyful ones. It is so gentle one can take it after a purgative.

Circuit Court, January term, next Monday.

Mercury registered at 20° below zero Monday night.

Arthur Fournier returned to his studies at the University, Monday afternoon.

Rev. Houston of Johannesburg will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Miss Nora Peterson returned to her school duties at Johannesburg Wednesday morning.

The Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Nairn Friday afternoon, Jan. 7th.

L. Herrick and family went to Nanderbilt to spend New Years with relatives and friends.

Will McCullough has been very sick with pneumonia for the past ten days, but is now convalescent.

Hon. W. T. Yeo of West Branch was in town Tuesday on legal business. He is always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. John Everett and daughter Gladys spent New Years with friends and relatives at Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Chamberlin have been entertaining his sisters, Mrs. L. C. Dingle of Houghton, and Mrs. J. C. Trempler of Bay City during the holidays.

Members of W. R. C. are requested to be present at the regular meeting Jan. 8th, 1910. Important business to be transacted and a general attendance is desired.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hartman spent Christmas week with their daughters, in Detroit, and with old friends in Brighton and vicinity where they resided before coming to this county.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Engler and baby of Madison Wisconsin, who have been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fischer for the past few weeks returned to their home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Milks entertained the Young Married Peoples Card Club Tuesday evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. A. Smith, Bertha Woodburn, Otto Roeser and Alfred Olson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Phelps Jr. entertained a few friends at cards last Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Engler. Prizes were won by Miss Lillie Fischer and Mr. Holzer Schmidt.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forbes were glad for the presence of his sister Mrs. Stewart of Bay City and her daughter, Mrs. W. Eggleston, to help them start the new year. Mrs. Eggleston returned Monday afternoon, but Mrs. Stewart will remain for a few weeks visit.

Mrs. Olaf Mickelson entertained the Good Fellowship Club at its regular meeting Tuesday evening. Mrs. P. C. Hill who has been a valued member of the club is about to move to Jackson, and to honor her the ladies gave a banquet, and Mrs. Fournier in a very neat speech presented her with a souvenir from the club. Mrs. Hill has been very popular in church, literary and social circles and will be greatly missed.

When the dust is on the counter and the cobweb's on the shelf, and there's no one in the store but your own disheartened self, and your stock is getting shabby, and every thing looks stale, and bills enough are coming in to make a baker pale. Oh! then's the time a fellow is a feelin' kind o' blue, and is puzzled with the thought of the proper thing to do. In such a situation but one remedy applies, if you want to get the customers you've got to advertise.

During a terrific northwest blizzard of wind and snow last Monday afternoon, the alarm of fire startled the town, but all were glad to get back where it was warm, after learning that there was no danger, the alarm being rung in by some one through the city phone, who could not see that the flame was confined to the chimney, and that there was no danger, and no damage occurred. The scare came from L. Fournier's residence, and we presume they were as glad as the balance of the citizens.

The commission, provided for in the Tuttle act, has been named by Governor Warner to investigate the subject of vagrancy, habitual drunkenness and disorderly persons and report their findings to the next legislature, together with recommendations for a revision of the statutes to rid the state of this class of undesirable. The delegates of this commission are to serve without pay, and are as follows: Tracy McGregor, of Detroit; Walter S. Foster of Lansing; Jerome B. Turner, of Muskegon; Clarence A. Black, of Detroit; Judge Riley T. Craue, of Saginaw.

A county superintendent of a neighboring county asked every teacher at the county institute who took their local paper to hold up their hands, and only four responded. The superintendent expressed great surprise and said; "You don't spend a dollar a year on those papers, yet you expect them to print free of charge, notices of all the schools, insert long programs, expect them to advertise you, thus assisting you to climb the ladder to better positions and better salaries, without a cent in return to help pay his expenses." Then he related a fact about a pompous, loud-talker who said; "What do you think that inquisitorial newspaper man did today? Why he dunned me for six years subscription." And I just took his paper because he was a poor man and I felt sorry for him." Hillsdale Banner.

Marion, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andy Larsen is quite ill.

Miss Mayma Nelkerout of Gaylord spent New Years with Mrs. O. Michelson.

Victor Peterson returned Tuesday from Saginaw, where he spent the holidays.

Mr. Jack McIver of Detroit was the guest of Fred Mickelson during the past week.

Grayling Mercantile Co's large bills will tell you how to save money. Read them carefully.

Miss Margaret Hanson has been entertaining Mr. George Clark and Miss Irene Best of Detroit.

Mrs. Axel Becker and children of Johannesburg have been visiting her parents M. and Mrs. James Woodburn.

School opened yesterday morning with the teaching staff all present, and but few absent or tardy pupils.

Mr. Fred Kuhn of Bay City and Mr. J. H. Richards of this place change positions on the road as night yard master.

Mr. V. W. Lankey of Bay City takes the place of P. C. Hill as train master at this station. Mr. Hill moving to Jackson.

Word was received from South Branch Monday, of the sudden death of John Hitchcock, a pioneer of the county.

Don't forget the Bargain Week, commencing Monday Jan. 10. At the Grayling Mercantile Co's Store. See large bills.

Did you get one of the large bargain bills? If not, come and get one at the Grayling Mercantile Co's Store and save money.

Railroad traffic was all out of joint and the telegraph and phone wires nearly out of commission yesterday on account of the storm.

Miss Kelly returned from her home in Midland, where she spent her holiday vacation, Friday, to attend the New Year party.

Rev. and Mrs. James Ivey are enjoying the presence of their son, Paul W. Ivey, for his vacation from Lawrence College, at Appleton, Wisconsin.

There will be an Epworth League entertainment at the home of Mr. M. A. Bates on Friday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock. All members and prospective members are invited.

A sleigh load of jolly young people drove over from Frederic New Years night and surprised Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Taylor. They departed at a late hour having enjoyed the evening very much.

James E. Ballard, formerly employed on the AVALANCHE, is now at work on "West Allis Independent," at West Allis, Wisconsin, a nice little city of 6000 inhabitants.

The storm of the season reached here Tuesday night with almost a hurricane of wind and snow. Wednesday was a tedious day, not as cold as preceding, but a cutting wind made the pedestrians shiver.

Cottage prayer meetings are being held in the parish of the Presbyterian church this week. To-night, Thursday, the meeting will be held at Dr. Palmer's, and at Robert Roblin's tomorrow evening.

Mr. Albert Nelson and Miss Nellie Walker of Grayling were united in marriage on New Years day at the home of Mr. Lowell B. Fox three miles north of Grayling. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming was the officiating clergyman. The young people will begin married life on a farm near this village.

A letter from Conrad Dan A. Squire, who has been at Centralia, Washington for the past five years. He is going to California to see if he can find a warmer climate, and will give us his new address as soon as located.

The Grayling Social Club gave their Second Annual Ball at the Opera House on New Years Eve. About fifty couples were present, and the dancing began at nine o'clock. The grand march being led by Dr. and Mrs. Stanley N. Inaley. The decorations were beautiful and befitting the holiday season, and at a neatly arranged booth the Misses Elsie Salling and Cornelia Mellstrup served punch to the merry dancers. Refreshments were served at midnight. Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hartwick, Messrs. Molyer and Clark and Miss Best of Detroit, Misses Nelkerout and Johnson of Gaylord and Mrs. C. C. Wescott of Salling.

Saved at Deaths Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "He was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "his skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

As Frances Put It.

Little Frances had begun to write letters under the supervision of mamma. Recently her mother was away on a visit, and Frances decided to write to her without help. She managed to write the new mode of spelling in one sentence: "Grandma got a letter from Andy and the news is it's not her out."

Distinctive Dress for Waiters.

New York hotel proprietors and the officers of some clubs are seriously considering the matter of compelling waiters to wear blue cloth dress suits, in order that they might be distinguished from the guests, whose evening attire is in the same as that of the waiters.

100 PIECE DINNER SET

FOR

\$ 7 . 7 5

EXCELLENT QUALITY

It is the best ware we ever saw for the money, if you want something for every day use, you will make no mistake to buy the "Iras" it comes in white and gold, a very stylish decoration; open stock, you can buy any piece separate.

Pie Plates.....	7c	Covered Dishes.....	60c
Tea Plates.....	8 1/2c	Pickle Dish.....	15c
Breakfast Plates.....	10c	Covered Butter Dish.....	45c
Fruit Saucers.....	3 1/2c	Covered Sugar Bowl.....	30c
Tea Cups and Saucers.....	10c	Creamer.....	15c
10 inch Platters.....	23c	Bowl.....	10c
12 inch Platters.....	38c	Sauce Boat.....	25c
8 inch Baker.....	23c		

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG

REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD

—CURE—

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. E. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

A Wretched Mistake

to endure itching, painful distress of Piles. There's no need to. Listen: "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will A. Marsh, of Silver City, N. C., "till I got a box of Bucklen's Anal Ointment, and was soon cured." Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Festering Sores, Eczema, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Chills, Vanish before it. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Lovells Locals.

C. W. Ward & Co departed for Tennessee.

Joseph Douglas is quite ill.

L. E. Barries was doing business at Lewiston Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hallson of Flint, arrived here Saturday for a visit with Mr. Miles.

C. W. Miller, was doing business at Lewiston Wednesday.

R. D. Shannon returned Tuesday morning from his Christmas trip.

T. E. Douglas has issued a neat calendar for 1910. The design is very appropriate for the North Branch.

T. McElroy was doing business at Lewiston Wednesday.

No houses vacant in Lovells, every one is full and more are wanted. DAN.

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney Diseases and Bowel Disorders. They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.



"Running on Howard time"—the highest praise the "old man" can give. The new Howard Special Railroad Dial has numerals for every minute from 1 to 60 around the dial. A glance tells the number of minutes past the hour.

Let us show you the Howard Watch. Price fixed by printed list—\$5 to \$150.

C. J. Hathway

JEWELER.

Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910.

Mid week prayer meeting will be held at the pastors home Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Robert Houston of Johannesburg, both morning and evening.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Felling, Supt.

C. E. at 6:00 p. m.

Topic: "Bringing Others to Christ. Who should do it? How it is done." Leader, Mrs. Olaf Mickelson.

Preaching service at 7:00. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Old Clock in Good Repair.

James H. Clark, of Hardwick, Vt., has a clock about 180 years old. The mahogany case is seven feet tall. The works are of wood, and all the repairing needed for a long time had to be made on them.

It is to your Interest to

READ!

Our Large Bargain

BILLS.

If you have not received one, call at the store and

GET ONE.

Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Watch this SPACE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store

A. C. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE AND GRISWOLD STREET DETROIT, MICH.

POSTAL HOTEL CO.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager

\$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

We Will Have

Two hundred rooms, all with baths. New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe. New Grill for Gentlemen. New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances. Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties. Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc. Our facilities for high class service are Exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York. Business now going on as usual.

Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up

Luncheon, 50 Cents

Table d' Hotel Dinner, 75 Cents

Also Service a la Carte

RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHATHAM, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker and ice king, started for prison.

Agnes Booth, a famous actress of Edwin Forrest's time, died at the age of 68.

The United States Department of Agriculture investigated the dealings of the milk trust in New York and Chicago.

Mayor Gaynor made a clean sweep of the New York City Hall in the first of his appointments and defended Charles F. Murphy.

Fire at 261 Wabash avenue, Chicago, the scene of one bomb explosion, caused a loss of \$200,000 and cost the life of a fireman.

A relative of the kidnapped Alma Kellner said he is in communication with her abductors and promised not to prosecute if she is returned.

The Pinchot-Ballinger row is to be investigated by a committee of six Congressmen and six Senators; their report is not to be made at this session.

Monday.

Ten vessels are known to have been wrecked in the storm along the New England coast.

Cashier George A. Capron of the United States Express Company, disappeared from Chicago and \$20,000 is missing.

Gifford Pinchot, in a New York address, declared that special interests are fighting the forest service for its attacks on predatory wealth.

Tuesday.

The farms in the United States are valued at \$30,000,000,000, an increase of 44 per cent since 1900.

A scientist announced that the Aurora Borealis is frozen gas, "neon," acted on by magnetic currents.

The value of Canadian crops increased \$100,000,000 in 1909 over that of 1908; one-eleventh more acres were cultivated.

Wednesday.

Charles C. Dickinson resigned the presidency of the Carnegie Trust Company of New York for the second time.

President Taft expects this session of Congress to pass laws in aid of the natural resources of the United States.

The French chamber of deputies passed the tariff bill; it was a victory for high protectionists and tariff commission.

A prominent Washington correspondent says that Taft's coming message will precipitate the vital issue of whether railroads shall be deprived of the rate making power.

Thursday.

San Francisco, by an overwhelming vote, approved the municipal car system.

A nation wide boycott against combinations which increase the cost of living is planned by the Anti-Trust League.

Ray Lamphere died in the Michigan City penitentiary with his lips sealed on the mystery of the Guinness "murder farm."

Attorney General Wickersham trained his guns on the tobacco trust and filed a 268-page brief with the Supreme Court.

The arrest of a labor contractor at St. Paul exposed trip pass frauds of \$200,000 on the Great Northern Railway; the graft extended over a period of fifteen years.

Friday.

Secretary Knox has asked Brazil to aid the United States against Mexico; Yankee prestige is gone.

Three were killed and forty-five hurt when the Rock Island's California special jumped the track near Trenton, Mo.

The new board of administration appointed by Governor Deneen of Illinois took charge of the State charitable institutions.

Lloyd George, in a speech in London, cited America as a bad example, charging that there are more unemployed in United States than in England.

Saturday.

A labor famine throughout 1910 is expected by Canadians.

Holiday gifts of \$6,000,000 were presented to his three children by Tom Wagner of Fort Worth.

With the budget election in England less than a fortnight away popular excitement seemed to wane.

William J. Gaynor became mayor of New York and invited Herman Ridder to be commissioner of parks.

T. P. O'Connor said the Liberals are gaining every day in England and home rule is brought nearer.

Railroads, in fear of hostile legislation and labor tie-ups, are holding up improvements to cost \$300,000,000.

Senator Cummins at a "dollar dinner" served notice that the fight of progressive Republicans is not at an end.

Canada fishermen are uneasy over the delay of the United States in promulgating regulations for the closed and open seasons in boundary waters.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS

John E. Berwind, the millionaire coal man, has given \$100,000 in New York for the care of poor women about to become mothers and the treatment of infants during the first weeks of their lives.

The Federal Circuit Court of San Francisco appointed Frederick S. Stratton, now collector of that port, receiver for the Ocean Shore Railroad on application of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which asserted that outstanding claims against the railroad company amounted to \$1,000,000.

BOYCOTT AS A FOOD-PRICE CURE

Movement of Nation-Wide Scope Started at Washington Meeting.

Plans for a national boycott of those combinations that increase the cost of living were laid in Washington the other night, when the National Anti-Trust League was launched. Members of Congress are interested in the new movement and immediate steps will be taken toward perfecting State organizations. Then, when prices soar, the league members by stopping the use of such articles or commodities as have gone above legal level will put them back again by refusing to furnish a market. The plan was one that was tried in Germany a few years ago and which, according to a report, broke up a combine in coffee that had raised the price of the bean to almost prohibitive prices.

STEEL MAN COMMITS MURDER.

Kids Day of Drinking by Revolver Fatalities in Own Home.

Winfield Gibson, aged 48 years, resident of Munhall, a Pittsburgh suburb, shot and killed his wife, seriously wounded a son, fired three shots at his fleeing daughter, and then sent a bullet crashing through his brain, dying instantly. Gibson, who is a former officer of the Carnegie Steel Company, came home late after a day of drinking with friends, according to the statement of the police. Meeting his wife as she awaited his coming at the top of a flight of stairs Gibson fired at her with his revolver. His wife's dead body fell down the stairway. Howard, a 15-year-old son, hearing the shots, ran from a room, and was seriously wounded by a bullet from the revolver in the hands of his enraged father. Grace, a 14-year-old daughter, coming to the stairway, was shot at three times, the bullets missing her by a fraction of an inch. A 3-year-old child was playing within ten feet of where the shooting took place, but was unharmed by the father.

NEW BROOKLYN BRIDGE OPENS.

Big Suspension Span Is Now in Use by Teams and Pedestrians.

Manhattan reached out another traffic-embracing arm to Brooklyn the other day with the opening of the Manhattan bridge. This gigantic span, of the suspension type, like the original Brooklyn bridge a little further down the East River, was designed to relieve the ever-increasing pressure on the old structure. Eventually it is expected to carry through trains from the Brooklyn outlying districts to the heart of the Manhattan business section. At present only the roadways and promenade of the new bridge are completed. Mayor McClellan and officials of the Brooklyn and Manhattan boroughs formally opened the bridge to traffic.

SO HURT IN DEPOT EXPLOSION.

Gas Plant in Montreal Train Blows Up and Many May Die.

Over a score of people were injured in an explosion at the Place Viger station of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal. Many of the victims were frightfully mangled, and the death list, it is feared, will be large. The Quebec train, which usually leaves the station at about 11:30 p. m., was on the eve of pulling out. The station platform was crowded with a throng, seeing friends off, when there was a terrific explosion, which ripped up the platform from end to end and buried more than a score of people in the debris. The gas plant on the Quebec train had blown up.

TAKES RECORD-HERALD.

Herman H. Kohlman Succeeds Frank B. Noyes as Editor.

Herman H. Kohlman, former editor and publisher of the old Chicago Times-Herald and well known in newspaper circles, has assumed charge of the Record-Herald as editor. Mr. Kohlman takes the place of Frank B. Noyes, who has been editor and publisher of the paper since 1902. The elevation of Mr. Kohlman to his old-time position was not a surprise to Chicago, as it had been known that the stock in the Record-Herald had changed hands recently. The new editor said that no material changes in the policy of the paper are contemplated.

JEWELER GONE; MURDER SEEN.

Torn Raincoat and Battered Hat of Pittsburgh Man Are Found.

Another murder mystery was added the other day to the many which have been baffling the police of Pittsburgh. C. W. Morgan, aged 32, a wealthy jeweler, of 4409 Butler street, disappeared early Saturday evening at Verona, where he had gone to display some valuable jewels to a customer, and the only trace found of him later was his raincoat, with a sleeve torn out, his battered hat and torn collar and a case of rings found along the Allegheny River bank. The police see a murder plot.

Eats Sixteen Bananas and Dies.

After eating sixteen bananas, John Claussen, 19 years old, became ill and died at his home in Bladen, Neb.

Mudge Heads Gulf Railroad.

H. U. Mudge has been elected president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf Railroad, to succeed B. L. Winchell, who has become associated with the Frisco system.

Life Prisoner Escapes.

William Davis, a life prisoner in the Ohio State Penitentiary, sent up in 1902 for burglary in Lorain, Ohio, walked out of the prison restaurant in Columbus and disappeared.

Girl, Note to Millions, Lost. Miss Roberta B. De Janon, the 16-year-old daughter of Ferdinand De Janon of New York, and the granddaughter and sole heir of Robert Butler, a millionaire seed merchant of Philadelphia, has been missing for some days. Suicide on account of her mother's death is feared.

Two Rob Bank at \$2,000. Two unidentified robbers held up W. F. Richards, cashier of the Vandalia, Ark., Bank, and robbed the bank of \$2,000.

RAY LAMPHERE DIES, PLEADING INNOCENCE

Alleged Accomplice of Mrs. Belle Guinness, Arch-murderess, Succumbs to Consumption.

HIRED HAND ON MURDER FARM

Passes Away Without Making Confession Hoped for by Indiana Authorities.

Ray Lamphere, who was charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Guinness and subsequently convicted of arson in connection with the burning of the home on her "murder farm," near Laporte, died at the State penitentiary in Michigan City, Ind., of tuberculosis.

The man, suspected of assisting the supposed arch-murderess in slaying the ten victims whose bodies were found buried about the farm after her disappearance in April, 1908, made no statement to the prison officials.

In the past few weeks State's Attorney Ralph Smith, who prosecuted Lamphere, and officials of the penitentiary have sought to obtain from the prisoner a statement. To all questions, however, Lamphere has steadfastly replied that he knew nothing which might throw further light on the wholesale murders.

Lamphere was 38 years old, and for three years prior to the disappearance of Mrs. Guinness and her three children had been employed as a field hand at the "murder farm."

The crimes, ruthlessly premeditated and diabolically executed, rivaled the famous Holmes Castle murders in Chicago and the Bender murders in Kansas. Whether Mrs. Guinness was a party to these crimes, and whether she escaped or was burned to death in her house in April, 1908, never has been satisfactorily explained. She formerly lived in Chicago and went to Laporte after her first husband had died under circumstances said to have been suspicious.

After establishing herself on the farm, just outside Laporte, the woman is said to have been a frequent correspondent with matrimonial agencies in various parts of the country. She thus formed the acquaintance of a number of men. At least six of them went to Laporte, all of whom disappeared. Later, when the yard back of the farmhouse was excavated, the bodies of some of these admirers were identified among the ten which were found. Lamphere was arrested the day following the burning of the house. He had been seen in the vicinity of the building the night it burned.

FINDS CHILDREN'S BODIES.

Fire Tragedy Costs Two Lives in the Village of Santa Claus, Ind.

In the village of Santa Claus, Ind., two children were burned to death the other night. Their mother found their blackened little bodies a few minutes before they died, in a room in which she had left them playing an hour before. The mother, Mrs. Fred Keller, wife of a young farmer, went to the barn to help him milk the cows. A thought of her girls, 2½ and 1½ years old, led her to leave her husband and return to the house. As she approached she heard the children screaming. The rooms were filled with smoke. Groping along the floors she came upon the babies and dragged them to a door. The children had played near the stove.

GIRL SLAIN; SUITOR SOUGHT.

Toledo Maiden Alleged Victim of Rejected Lover—Parents Shot.

Carol Hunt, 18 years old, was instantly killed in Toledo, O., and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hunt, were wounded, though not seriously. Joseph Mackley, aged 33, who is charged with having shot the three, is being sought by the police. The shooting occurred at the Hunt home. According to the police, Mackley, a railroad man, who is said to have a wife and child in Mansfield, O., attempted to pay attention to the girl and became enraged when he was refused. He entered the Hunt home, and, declaring his intention of killing the family, drew a revolver and began shooting. It is alleged. After exhausting all the cartridges in his revolver Mackley is said to have reloaded, fired four more shots and fled.

FLAMES KILL SEVEN CHILDREN.

Six Members of One Family—Coal Stove Starts Fire.

Seven children, ranging in age from 2 to 12 years, were burned to death and three persons perhaps fatally injured when fire, followed by an explosion of powder, destroyed the home of Stephen Bronosky, a minor, at Sykesville, Pa. Six of the victims were members of the Bronosky family and the seventh was the child of a boarder. Mr. and Mrs. Bronosky and the boarder jumped from an upstairs window and were seriously injured. The fire started from an overheated coal stove. It spread rapidly and communicated with a keg of mine powder. The explosion cut off all chance of saving the children.

Two Children Die in Flames.

In Loveland, O., fire destroyed the home of L. Sonneck and burned to death Rosa and Paul Sonneck, aged 3 and 5 respectively. Stanley Lever and Cliff Lattimer, professional ball players, made a heroic attempt to rescue the children.

Children Slain in Burning Church. While firemen fought a stubborn blaze in the basement of the People's Methodist church in Kansas City, fifty children sang Christmas hymns on the floor above.

DON'T BUTT IN.



FRISCO TO RUN CARS.

City Approves Municipal Ownership Scheme at Special Election.

San Francisco the other day took the first step toward municipal ownership of its street railway lines when by a vote of 31,000 to 11,000 the people carried a bond issue to the amount of \$2,020,000. The funds raised by the sale of these bonds are to be used in the construction of a municipal electric line along Geary street and other thoroughfares from the heart of the business district to the ocean beach, a distance of about nine miles. This proposition has been submitted to the voters of the city four times, the other three polls being against the bonds.

The present Geary street car line is an obsolete cable system. It is operated under a special permit granted to a private company by the supervisors after the franchise of the original company had expired. The causes leading to the voting of these bonds by a decisive majority after the same proposition had been three times defeated are numerous and complex. Possibly more than anything else the vote represents an expression of dissatisfaction with the methods and service of the United Railroads. The car system of the city under the present private monopoly admittedly is not good.



The Harmon presidential boom is said to have hit Washington hard. The recent two days' visit of Ohio's Governor to the United States capital has installed him in popular favor and placed him in a new light regarding the coming presidential campaign.

It leaked out how Andrew Carnegie and Secretary of State Knox had a sharp, wordy encounter during the dinner given at Washington by John Barrett, director of the Bureau of American Republics, to the diplomatic representatives of the Latin countries to the south of us. Carnegie was eulogizing the peace work of Secretary Root, and began to compare it with the "shot-gun policy" of the present administration, when Knox jumped up and told the laird he was butting into affairs that he knew nothing about. Again, later, when Carnegie deprecated the present handling of the Nicaraguan affair, Knox angrily demanded that Carnegie stop.

That Congress will take official notice of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy by ordering a sweeping investigation of the Interior Department and the Forest Service was assured, when Senator Flint of California submitted to the Senate a resolution calling for all the papers in the case of Glavis against Ballinger. This was passed, and then Senator Jones of Washington announced that he would move an investigation after the holidays if no one else did, and read a letter he had received from Secretary Ballinger, in which that official insisted that if Congress were to investigate his department the inquiry should also include the Forest Service, since he had "reason to believe that the pernicious activity of certain of its officers has been the source of inspiration of these charges." Mr. Ballinger goes on to say: "I therefore court the widest and fullest inquiry by Congress." Senator Gore would have had the Senate at once order an investigation, but on objection from Aldrich the matter went over until documents should be in possession of Congress.

Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, who addressed about 400 business men at the board of trade in Indianapolis, throughout his address opposed the idea of the central bank. He claims that such a bank would be sure to be owned, or at least controlled, by the Standard Oil combine.

In a speech radiating his conception of Christmas cheer, Senator Dewar waived the compliments of the season, even to La Follette, who had sharply criticized the New Yorker in the Christmas number of La Follette's magazine. Dewar praised the President and referred to the new tariff law as an unmitigated blessing.

MOB HANGS VIRGINIA SLAYER.

Russ Halls Murderer's Flight, but Attempt at Vengeance Fails.

Following the killing at Murley, Va., of Samuel Baker and the serious wounding of his widow and two children by Henry Pennington, a mob of 100 took Pennington from jail and hanged him to a steam pipe. Pennington, who had been drinking, picked a quarrel with Baker, his enemy, and shot him while the latter was on his way to a Sunday school celebration with his wife, two children, and a friend, Wyatt Meadows. Seeing that he had killed Baker, Pennington started to run away. Mrs. Baker called after Pennington and implored him to help her take the body home. The ruse worked and Pennington went back to the spot where his victim lay dead. Bent upon vengeance, Mrs. Baker grabbed Pennington's pistol from his pocket and shot twice at him. Her aim was bad, but she succeeded in wounding him in the hand and thigh. Pennington recovered possession of the pistol and then shot the woman and attempted to kill Meadows and the two children. Pennington then fled, but was surrounded and captured by a posse on the outskirts of the town.

FIVE TRAINMEN DIE IN WRECK.

Engines and Cars Smashed by Head-on Collision Rounding Curve.

Five trainmen were killed and two fatally injured in a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad between freight trains No. 61 and 98, twenty miles west of Seymour, Ind., near Fort Ritter. On a sharp curve the trains met head-on, apparently because of a misunderstanding of orders. Engines and cars were smashed and their wreckage piled high. A relief train was sent as soon as word of the wreck was received, but the injured suffered terribly from the cold before help came.

TROLLEY CAR FALLS INTO RIVER.

Motorman and Conductor Drown, but Passengers Escape.

A trolley car jumped a switch beside the Naugatuck River at Seymour, Conn., in a storm and, plunging forty feet down the bank, crashed through the ice to the river bottom. Motorman Fred Beard and Conductor Marcus Donovan, who were in the inclosed forward vestibule, were drowned. The five passengers escaped.

Mother Accused of Murder.

Charged with murder of her two children and with having set fire to her home to conceal the crime, Mrs. Paul Sonneck is arrested in Loveland, O., in an apparently demented condition. The bodies of the two little boys, aged 6 and 3 years respectively, were found in the house after the fire had been extinguished. Their heads had been beaten in with some blunt instrument.

Find Slain Man Under Brush.

The body of an unidentified man who had been murdered with a hatchet was found beneath a pile of brush near Kansas City, Kas. He was about 35 years old and his clothes bore the telltale mark "M. Kalman, Grand Island, Neb." A signet ring bore the initials "W. Mc." He had been robbed.

Rich Woman Is Burned.

Mrs. Margaret Singer Milligan, a rich young society woman of Pittsburgh, was burned at her home by a candle which she was using in her hair. The hair was burned from her head and she was otherwise seriously scorched.

Released Fortune, Fearing Evil.

Patrick M. Smith, aged 57, the janitor who was found dead in Seattle recently, was informed that he had fallen heir to \$30,000 in Ireland. He refused to claim it, being despondent over his appetite for drink and feeling that the money would do him no good.

Boy, Punished, Hangs Self.

Sent to the cellar because he refused to get his mother a pail of water, Herman Miller, aged 14, son of John C. Miller, hanged himself in Toledo, O.

AIRSHIP SAILS TO PEAK.

Western Youth's Aluminum Craft Lands Trio on Mount Rainier.

Reginald Weatherby, 22 years old, who lives at Spanaway Lake, eleven miles south of Tacoma, has achieved a triumph in aviation, after three years devoted to experiments, that gives him high rank as an aeronaut. He has completed and successfully tried out his aluminum aeroplane. With two companions aboard the air craft, Weatherby circled the summit of Mount Rainier on a recent night. The party alighted on the rim of the crater of nearly 15,000 feet and then sailed off again over the snowfields. Weatherby was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. He developed his airship model at his uncle's home and is jubilant over his success. His friends are amazed. The new feature of the Weatherby machine is a substitution of a system of undulating planes for the ordinary revolving propeller, by means of which the inventor has demonstrated a speed of 120 miles an hour without vibration or jar.

GOTHAM'S DEBT \$142,524 A MAN.

Census Bureau Shows Metropolis' Net Obligation Is Immense.

New York City's total net indebtedness for the fiscal year of 1907 was more than seven times that of any other city in the United States and more than half of the total of the twenty-seven largest cities as figured out by the census bureau. Of the total net indebtedness of the 158 cities of over 30,000 population, New York City is credited with 39.2 per cent, the per capita being \$142.52. Other cities over \$100 were: Cincinnati, \$123.85; Boston, \$120.37; G. veston, \$116.78; Pueblo, \$108.23; Newton, Mass., \$105.83. Of the city over \$100, San Francisco had far the smallest net debt, and Detroit with \$22.76 per capita, next to smallest.



Officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with headquarters in Cleveland, formally notified the railroad companies of about seventy-five railroads east of the Mississippi River that the 75,000 members of the brotherhood would on January 3 make demand for an increase in wages amounting to from 5 to 10 per cent. The existing agreement necessitates a notice before such a demand can be made. Then the trainmen will wait until January 20 for their answer. President Lee of the trainmen does not expect a strike, but says it will come if the demands are not granted.

The Block Signal and Train Control Board, which was authorized by Congress some three years ago to investigate the whole subject of passenger train control and protection, has now reported to the Commerce Commission.

It severely criticizes certain roads for the character of the signal system, and says that inexperienced operators were found all over the country. Others who have the experience are lacking in reliability, and still others are too young. The board has examined 528 inventions of protective devices offered, and of these only twelve were deemed worth testing at government expense.

The Northern Pacific has a fifty-two-acre poultry farm seventeen miles east of Seattle, Wash., with a profit of 11,000 White Leghorn chickens, which provide an average of 150 dozen eggs per day.

The New York Central, not to be outdone by the Pennsylvania, has decided to put on soon a through train to be known as the Cleveland so that the Southwestern Limited may run from New York to St. Louis in twenty-four hours. "Transact 40-day's business in New York and to-morrow in St. Louis" is the way the New York Central advertises the new train.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade says:

"Trade generally closed the year's activities in a strong position. Annual balances, inventories and necessary repairs now monopolize attention in the leading industries. The results have been equal to the expectations in various prominent branches and the outlook based upon the accumulations of forward orders is highly encouraging for the future.

"Weather conditions during the week favored an extended absorption of heavyweight apparel and other needs, but the storms impeded freight movements, crop marketings and outdoor work. Wholesalers had large reorders in dry goods, clothing and footwear, and the demand for spring goods was well sustained. Winter stocks in dealers' hands have been comfortably reduced.

"Banking returns testify to largely augmented deposits at interior points. Manufacturing discloses little decline in operations with the year end. Money sustains a decidedly firm tone at 5 to 5½ per cent for choice commercial paper. Mercantile collections here and at Western points are satisfactory. Trading defaults furnish a favorable comparison with previous experience.

"Bank clearings, \$225,970,322, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1908 by 4.8 per cent, and compare with \$175,127,532 in 1907.

"Failures reported in the Chicago district number 19, against 34 last week, 43 in 1908 and 23 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 4, against 11 last week, 11 in 1908 and 7 in 1907."

NEW YORK.

Quiet has followed the preceding week's rush of business in retail lines, while in wholesale lines salesmen are in from the road and inventorying is general. All obtainable information points to a satisfactory—in many sections, indeed, a record—volume of business done in the year just closed, and the feeling is general that a still more satisfactory twelfth month faces the country's commercial and manufacturing interests.

The best reports as to the year's results come from the West and Northwest. In wholesale and jobbing lines a large if not, indeed, record spring business has been booked.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Dec. 30 were 256, as against 264 last week, 299 in the like week of 1908, 185 in 1907, 220 in 1906 and 278 in 1905.—Bradstreet's.

MARKET OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.23 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 60c to 62c; oats, standard, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$11.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 30c to 35c; eggs, fresh, 30c to 33c; potatoes, per bushel, 35c to 50c.

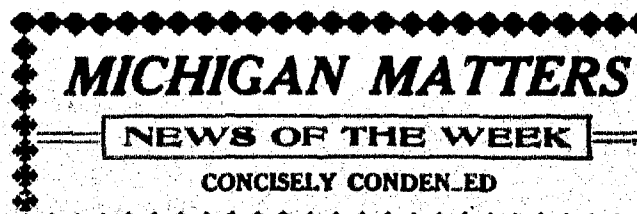
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.22 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 60c to 62c; oats, standard, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 78c to 79c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.23 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 60c to 62c; oats, standard, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 78c to 79c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.23 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 60c to 62c; oats, standard, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 78c to 79c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.23 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 60c to 62c; oats, standard, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c; clover seed, \$9.00.



Spreading Manure.

Barn yard manure should never be allowed to remain exposed to the elements until it rots, for by doing so much of the carbonaceous matter is lost, thereby lessening the manure's humus making power. Manure should be spread upon the land at as early date as practicable. Every stable should have an arrangement whereby the liquid excrement from the animals can be caught and thus a great fertility substance saved, which otherwise might be lost. Experiment stations have discovered that when manure remains in the yard through the spring and summer months it depreciates about one-half in value.

Denatured Salt.

"Our readers know all about denatured alcohol," says the American Sugar Industry and Beet Sugar Gazette, "and have seen some mention in our columns of the use of denatured sugar in France and other countries of Europe. It now appears that salt is denatured for the sake of escaping taxation, the denaturing material used being in this case sugar. By a decree of President Fallieres salt intended for the feeding of cattle may be denatured by the addition of 2 kilos (4½ pounds) of crystallized sugar per 100 of salt, and so escape the usual taxes on salt for table or dairy purposes. Instead of sugar, a number of other substances may be substituted, but preference is given to the sweet product, evidently as a means of encouraging a 'down-trodden industry.'"

Pushing War on Oleo.

The movement to obtain remedial national legislation against the marketing of oleomargarine as butter was furthered recently at a meeting of farmers and dairymen with the Pure Butter Protective Association in Philadelphia. At the close of the meeting a resolution was adopted asking the officers of the National Dairy Union and the grangers of the country to endorse a bill which will be introduced into Congress by Senator Penrose at an early date.

The sale of oleo as butter is positively prohibited in Pennsylvania, but the old federal laws are very lenient. An offender can plead that he did not "knowingly" violate them and is let off, or he can settle the case by compromise. Both of these will be done away with by the new bill if passed. The bill also attempts to draw the color line in the product, and asks that all oleo be done up in packages and branded as oleo.

Drinking Water for Fowls.

The matter of providing pure drinking water may appear to be of less importance and urgency at this time than during the summer. Water at least does not become stale and impure as quickly in cold weather as during the heat of summer. Frequent rains also furnish a supply of drinking water in vessels standing outdoors or under the eaves, etc., or in ditches, little depressions or basins here and there. But there is this danger, at the same time, that fowls following their natural instinct (or is it depraved taste?) of preferring manure water to the purest water just drawn from the well, will go to the barnyards and manure yards and fill up out of water holes, and possibly carry the germ of fatal diseases into their systems. At any rate, it is not a cleanly or safe habit. Try to keep fowls away from such temptation by covering those water holes, or by improving the drainage so as to lay them dry, or keeping the fowls away entirely. —Missouri Dairyman.

High Price of Butter.

The working man of the cities is paying all he can afford for butter. It is said that not since the war have butter prices been so high. Every thing else is high and that is no reason for butter being high. A second reason is that the production throughout the United States has this year been shorter than usual. For butter to get higher in price this winter than it now is would prove almost a calamity. People would eat oleo and other substitutes and butter would have to get very cheap, in fact, rather than prices almost before the consumption channels would open again to normal. With butter fat around 80 cents the farmer, if dairying properly, can make big money, and he should not look for larger profits through higher prices. Higher prices for butter will curtail consumption. Then there is less demand for butter, and it is manifestly better for the farmer to sell all the butter fat he can produce at 30 cents than to sell only a part at a higher price. —Kansas Farmer.

Sheep Scab.

If even a few sheep in a flock show the presence of scab, very probably many are more or less infected, and all should be treated, says bulletin 133 of the Kentucky station. The proper treatment for this disease is to immerse the sheep in some properly prepared dip which is known to kill the mites. The efficiency of different sheep dips will be discussed later in this bulletin. Scabby sheep should be dipped at the first opportunity, for it kept until shearing time most of the wool will be lost and the vitality of the animal greatly reduced. All sheep badly affected with the disease should, before being dipped, have the thick scabs removed by pouring some of the dip on them and rubbing them with a smooth stick, care being taken, however, not to draw blood, for upon coagulation it is likely to protect the mite from the dip. They should then be allowed to

stand for at least half an hour before being put into the bath. Each sheep should be immersed in the dip for two minutes by the watch, the head being ducked at least once just before the animal emerges from the vat. Within ten or fourteen days the dipping should be repeated in order to kill all mites hatched since the first dipping, as the eggs are more resistant to the dips than are the mites. In this state sheep may be dipped in the winter if warm, dry days are selected for the purpose and the dipping discontinued in the middle of the afternoon. If the sheep, after being dipped, are allowed to stand for a few hours on the sunny side of a barn they will not catch as quickly as if turned into a building at once. No abortions have been known to occur where ewes heavily with lamb were handled with any degree of gentleness. If a little precaution is used, no serious results will follow them from dipping in the winter.

Remove the Filth.

Two very simple things will reduce chances for germ diseases on the farm to a minimum. One is removing all filth as fast as it accumulates to distant fields, and the other is to make the wells, springs and cisterns safe from surface contamination. The farm water supply is an important one, either from an economic or health standpoint. It pays to construct a good system, and each individual farmer must work out his own system to best meet the home needs. The farm well should be located above rather than below the dwelling and other buildings. If there is a spring it will by nature be in a low place, and great care must be taken to keep all the ground above it for many rods absolutely clean. Emptying out slops from the sick room in case of typhoid has contaminated the water of a spring half a mile down a valley and given the whole family below the disease. This case illustrated how far disease bacteria will be carried by surface drainage.

The well, spring and cistern should be cleaned out at least once a year. The upper walling of the well should be laid in cement on the inside down to below surface drainage, even though the surroundings are kept clean. Water from manure in the garden and flower beds is apt to find its way into the well unless this precaution is taken. Banking up around the well and keeping the surface in a tough sod will help to drain away and filter out impurities. The cistern intake should be constructed in such a manner that the first rain from the roof can be diverted and none but the later clean water allowed to run in.

Farm Life.

There is a strong inclination among the people to congregate in cities, instead of living an isolated life on the farm. Around 70 per cent of the population of the United States resides in cities and 30 per cent make their homes in the country and engage in agricultural exploitation. In the early history of the government 96 per cent of the population dwelt in rural communities and engaged in the occupation of cultivating the land. This was an era preceding the great industrial development of the natural resources of the country, and whose exploitation now furnishes employment to 70 per cent of the inhabitants.

In an early day people looked to the ownership of land and its cultivation as the most honorable and necessary of occupations. Even men of national reputation owned and cultivated farms. When great cities were constructed and manufacturing developed, a demand for laborers was created that rural agricultural exploitation. The natural gregarious disposition of the people was intensified and the population of cities increased faster than rural. Human nature reaches back to the nomadic life of the patriarchs of early history, who dwelt in communal villages. A hermit was a derelict in society and was regarded as possessing an abnormal temperament. Man is naturally loves companionship and society, and this inclination is more fully gratified by a residence in cities or rural villages.

One of the great inconveniences of country life is the difficulty of securing competent help to operate the farms. It is easy for the manufacturer or contractor who need laborers in cities, but farmers who need laborers find it difficult to obtain a supply, for the surplus land times are often the recipients of charity. It is the isolation of country life that restrains many unemployed in cities from working in the country. The vast tracts of land that are now being reclaimed by government irrigation will be distributed to combine villon with country life. Towns are being platted and every purchaser of land also buys a town lot to be improved for a residence. Streets, water works, churches, schools, theaters, postoffice and banks will be concentrated in the residence district of farmers, who will reside in the town and cultivate their nearby farms. Railroads will facilitate the transportation of the agricultural products of the farm and the husbandmen will be surrounded by an up-to-date village with modern improvements and all the advantages of rural life. In other parts of the world this system of combining village and rural life is being exploited to solve the problem of farm help. —Goodall's Farmer.

Michael Idvorsky Pupin, known as the inventor of wireless telephony and who, according to report, received \$300,000 for an invention which is used in long-distance telephoning, worked his way through Columbia College.

THE GREAT ESTIMATE OF JESUS.

By Rev. James Moffat.

Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations.—Luke 22:28.

When Jesus was sitting with His disciples at the last supper, He cast His thoughts backward as well as forward. He spoke of the future in order to encourage His followers. He assured them that He had control of it, and that they would have a place in it: "I appoint to you a kingdom." But He also turned His mind to the past. When a time of separation is at hand, people like to recall what they have been to one another in the old days; they go back upon their common experiences, grave and bright; it is the favorite hour for reminiscences. And so Jesus spoke for a moment of what lay behind Him and of the part which the disciples had played in the career which was now closing upon earth. "Ye are those who have stood by Me during My temptations." That is the great estimate of Jesus.

It is an estimate of His own life. We speak of the temptation, as if the threefold experience at the opening of His ministry were the only or the chief period of temptation through which He had to pass, till at the end He had to undergo His agony in Gethsemane. But the long interval between these crises had its own varied and continuous discipline. He was tempted by His enthusiasm and His fears, by His affections and His antipathies, tempted to lower His religion to the popular level, tempted to satisfy the craving for miracles or for political leadership, tempted even to avoid the shame of the cross. "He suffered, being tempted."

From one point of view, He could describe His life as "My temptations." He seldom spoke of His inward life to the disciples; the deeper a nature is, the less demonstrative it is, and it was from His disciples, as from His own family, that some of the subtlest temptations to His fidelity had arisen. Probably they did not realize this to the full, though they must have been conscious of the threats leveled against Him by His opponents. In any case, it must have been a surprise to them to hear Him speak of "My temptations." People do not often realize that the outside service of life may have to be carried on, while inwardly the soul is fighting a battle of its own against treachery and weakness of will. No one seems to have suspected that Jesus, underneath the quiet, strong exterior of His character, had repeatedly to overcome the shrinking from pain and the instinct for joy which are natural to our being, and which furnish the opportunity for some of our keenest temptations. But we have His word for it, and His word comes home to all who may feel, now and then, that life consists of little more than temptations, and that hardly any one really knows how much they have to try their faith and patience. Some difficulties are more or less public property. Our friends cannot help seeing us face to face with them, and the consciousness of their sympathy, spoken or unspoken, nerve us against the strain. We are the stronger for their intelligence. But how many temptations strike life of which outsiders, and even our intimate friends, are ignorant. The strong soul knows when to be reticent. The deeper spirits understand that they must keep a brave front, although others may hardly suspect the extent or even the existence of their difficulties. But they have the comfort of knowing that Christ has been through that discipline, when the heart must forego sympathy from its fellows. He understands what men are obliged to bear in such dark passages.

The eleven were at his side on that evening, and they might not have been there. Others, all over the country, had fallen away because the strain of loyalty proved too severe or because the novelty of the cause had paled, and one of the twelve at that very moment was hurrying along the dark street to betray him. Cowardice is an infectious spirit. But these men, though they had often questioned the wisdom of their leader and sometimes hesitated to follow Him, had never gone back. Their first impulse had settled down into a staunch, practical devotion, which Jesus, who knew what it meant for them to hold on, was forward to appreciate. It is true that their loyalty had not always been unbroken or intelligent. The range of Christ's temptations had been deeper than even the most intimate and thoughtful of His adherents realized. But their fidelity had been a support. Jesus could stand alone. He never disguised His sensitiveness to affection, and whenever His friends could offer Him not counsel, perhaps, but just unwavering loyalty. He welcomed it eagerly, as a proof of faith-devotion. The great enemy of faithfulness is vanity. Many people will be loyal, but their devotion is really paid to an extension of their own interests and importance. These disciples of Jesus had overcome their prejudices and reluctance sufficiently to stay by His side Him at all costs, instead of letting themselves be carried off by a thirst for praise or a fear of intimidation.

That is why faithfulness often covers many a defect of roughness or dullness in life. Jesus had just overheard the disciples quarrelling like children over a question of precedence. But under all these defects Jesus saw, with the insight of generosity, that they retained the redeeming feature of loyalty, and He praised them for it.

MYNDS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

BEARING THE CROSS.

By Henry Francis Lytle.

[Many hymns critics think that this song outranks even the author's beautiful "Abide With Me." It was first published in 1874.]

Jesus, my cross have taken,
All to leave, and follow Thee;
Naked, poor, despised, forsaken,
Thou, from hence, my all shalt be.
Perish, every fond ambition,
All I've sought, or hoped, or known;
Yet how rich is my condition,
God and heaven are still my own!

Let the world despise and leave me,
They have left my Savior, too;
Human hearts and looks deceive me,
Thou art not, like them, untrue;
O while Thou dost smile upon me,
God of wisdom, love, and might,
Foes may hate, and friends deceive me,
Show Thy face, and all is bright.

Man may trouble and distress me,
'Twill but drive me to Thy breast,
Life with trials hard may press me,
Heaven will bring me sweeter rest;
O 'tis not in joy to harm me,
While Thy love is left to me;
O 'twere not in joy to charm me,
Were that joy unmix'd with Thee.

Go, then, earthly fame and treasure!
Come, disaster, scorn, and pain!
In Thy service pain is pleasure,
With Thy favor, loss is gain.
I have called thee, Abba, Father!
I have staid my heart on Thee!
Storms may howl, and clouds may gather,
All must work for good to me.

Soul, then know thy full salvation,
Rise o'er sin, and fear, and care;
Joy to find in every station,
Something still to do or bear.
Think what Spirit dwells within thee;
Think what Father's smiles are thine;
Think that Jesus died to win thee;
Child of heaven, canst thou repine?

Haste thee on from grace to glory,
Armed by faith, and winged by prayer!
Heaven's eternal day's before thee,
God's own hand shall guide thee there.

Soon shall close thy earthly mission,
Soon shall pass thy pilgrim days,
Hope shall change to glad fruition,
Faith to sight, and prayer to praise.

"Whatever else you have done or left undone, you have done one thing of which I am proud; you have lasted." Prayers of this kind cannot have failed to make the disciples feel a trifle ashamed as they recollected how inadequately they had supported their leader, and how their loyalty had often covered secret misgivings and unworthy fears.

But, while the sincere heart almost shrinks from being praised, such words of Jesus serve to correct a mistaken estimate of the Christian vocation. They assure us that what God expects from us preeminently is fidelity. He prizes those who can be relied upon. We begin by putting a premium upon dazzling enterprises and striking deeds. But more and more, as the years pass, we understand the meaning of Christ's emphasis upon the power to last, and the satisfaction of being able to meet His demand for tenacity and steadfastness. Dr. Dale, in a letter to his brother, once wrote: "To do some great thing is the craving of early ambition; to do quiet duty honestly and without serious fails satisfies the heart when youth disappears." And it satisfies God. It is a great thing in His eyes—we might almost say it is the great thing—to be at your post, and to keep at your post, through all the vicissitudes and monotony of the long day. To get through the discipline without breaking down under the strain, or without breaking away from His control—who shall say that is a little thing? He will not.

AN ENOCH ARDEN AFFAIR.

Remarried and Have Families.

Each having been informed and believing that the other was dead and having remarried, A. E. Mead of Brant township, Saginaw county, and his wife, who left him 32 years ago, have just met for the first time since their separation, although they have been living within twenty miles of each other for the last twenty-five years. She is living happily with her second husband in Owosso and he with his second wife on a farm in Brant township, and each have several children. Mr. and Mrs. Mead formerly lived at Ovid, where he was employed in a mill. Disensions arose and one night Mrs. Mead left home, taking their baby daughter, Anna, with her. Mead made efforts to locate his wife, but failed, and finally drifted to California and from there to Oklahoma, later coming back to Michigan and settling in Grant township. Meantime he had been told that his wife and child were dead and he remarried. For some time he has been working in the Owosso sugar factory. Recently Otto Koerner came to the factory to repair the boilers. The latter told Mead of his domestic troubles and incidentally said that his wife's name was Mead when he married her. This led to a meeting of Mead and his daughter, and later with his lost wife, who is now Mrs. Charles Herman. In view of the circumstances Mead decided to leave conditions as they are.

FIGHTS FOES LONG; KILLS SELF.

Former Chicagoan Suicide in Michigan After Seeking Wife's Life.

Thwarted in an attempt to kill his wife, Thomas Botham, a retired farmer, 72 years old, committed suicide in St. Joseph rather than be taken alive by policemen who had cornered him in the second story of the home of his son-in-law. Returning home after having been released from the county jail, where he had been held on a charge of attempted murder, Botham attempted to invade the home of Hildebrand, his son-in-law, declaring he would kill his wife, who was there. Policemen called and Botham opened fire on him. The policemen returned the shots. Botham then entered the house and drove Mrs. Botham, Mrs. Hildebrand and the latter's daughter upstairs before him. Before Botham had a chance to attack his wife the two women were rescued by means of a ladder. The little girl jumped and was caught by the father. Botham barricaded the house's stairways and defied the police for hours. Early in the morning the police heard a shot from Botham's quarters and rushing up found he had shot himself. He died several hours later. Botham was once a resident of Chicago, where he lost heavily in a land deal. It is said this loss caused him to take the life of the man with whom he had become involved.

FREE HUSBAND; ARREST WIFE.

Assault and Battery Case Results in Complete Reversal.

When M. Harry Davidson faced Judge Hess in a Grand Rapids police court on a charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by his wife, Theresa Davidson, a peculiar state of affairs developed. Recently the wife filed suit for divorce. The other day when her husband came to her home for some clothing the trouble started. Davidson was arrested and spent the night in jail as the final outcome of the mixup. The next day it was found that the wife and not the husband had been the aggressor. She was arrested charged with assault and battery upon her husband, while the husband was released.

MINOR STATE ITEMS.

Mak Makki, a Finnish mine, say Mrs. Spencer Penrose of Colorado Springs and of the late James H. McWilliam, sustained concussion of the brain in a collision of an auto and a street car in Detroit.

Although only 14 years old, Lila Donelson led her two little brothers, aged 12 and 9, in a daring robbery of a downtown tea store in Muskegon. Going to the rear end of the store she gained entrance by picking the lock and then rifled the money drawer, the youthful trio dividing the plunder. While the children were removing the money from the till, their actions attracted the notice of a passerby, whose identification led to their apprehension. The children's mother is a widowed dressmaker.

Elmer P. Mills, aged 82 years, of Lapeer, was so horribly mangled in a corn husker that he died.

Fred R. Whitney, a prominent Union City resident, died Thursday. He had been station agent for the Michigan Central Railroad Company nearly all his life.

J. A. Giles, a prominent Lapeer citizen, was suddenly stricken blind the other day. Last Tuesday Mr. Giles noticed a difference in his sight and his power of vision vanished.

Probate Judge John H. Grant of Manistee has been named by Gov. Warner to fill the unexpired term of the late Arthur Hill on the board of regents of the University of Michigan.

The Fenton Hotel, one of the old hotels of Mt. Clemens, which has been conducted by George Fenton and his wife for seventeen years, has been purchased by Thomas Matthews of the Olympia Bath Company and Charles Parsons of Cleveland, and will be conducted in connection with the Olympia bath house.

USES BLOOD TO WRITE NOTE.

Attempt at Suicide by Bay City Man Follows Alleged Attack.

Edward Kinney, aged 32, is at the Mercy hospital in Bay City with a bullet in his chest, following an attempt at suicide. The shooting followed an attack he is alleged to have made upon Mrs. Eva Rattelle in his home. When the police went to Kinney's residence it was found he had attempted to write a message to his wife on a wall by dipping his fingers in blood.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't mistake your won't power for your will power.

Don't expect to get higher than the things you put on top in your life.

Don't forget that giving praise is a privilege next only to deserving praise.

Don't fail to note that confession is the hardest, half of the cure of some faults.

Don't forget that nothing will confirm imaginary principles like real profit from them.

Don't forget that a dollar spent for the formation of character is often worth a thousand on its reformation.

Don't fail to learn that it is as easy to put an edge on a sword of lead as it is to find perfection without pain.

Don't fail to observe that one trouble with many who boast of being squares is that they have so many angles.

MICHIGAN MATTERS

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONCISELY CONDENSED

POWER COMPANIES UNITE.

New York and Philadelphia Interests Get Control of Utility Companies.

Benjamin S. Hanchett, manager of the Grand Rapids City Railway Company, has announced the formation of a combination of traction, power and gas interests in Michigan by the Hendenpyl-Walbridge interests of New York and E. W. Clark of Philadelphia. Properties in Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Bay City, Flint, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Cadillac and Pontiac are affected. The Grand Rapids City Railway Company and the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Company are the principal properties involved. It is said that the deal presages a comprehensive development of Michigan water power and the completion of a traction line between Detroit and Chicago via Jackson and Ionia, Mich.

STOVE BLOWN TO PIECES.

Port Huron Woman Starts Fire With Water in Tank Frozen.

With a noise that could be heard for blocks, a large stove in the kitchen at the home of John Orth in Port Huron was blown into many pieces. The water in the tank attached to the stove, was frozen when Mrs. Orth started a fire and then went to the home of her mother a few blocks away. A neighbor heard the explosion and rushed into the building to find the stove and carpets on fire. Firemen extinguished the blaze before much damage was done. Fortunately no person was in the room at the time of the explosion. Pieces of the stove were buried in the wall.

KILLS MICHIGAN BOXING.

Governor Warner Instructs Every Sheriff to Enforce Law.

Governor Warner has sent a registered letter to every sheriff in the State calling attention to the state laws forbidding professional boxing, and ordering that they be enforced to the letter. This is the final act in clamping down the lid on the fight game in Michigan. For years limited round bouts have been permitted in the State at the discretion of local authorities. The Governor's sudden activity in suppressing them is attributed to the bold attempt, while he was in Mexico, to obtain the Jeffries-Johnson world's championship fight for Kalamazoo.

CRACK POSTOFFICE SAFE.

Yeggees Get Away With \$70 Worth of Stamps at Memphis.

The postoffice safe at Memphis was dynamited some time the other night and all of the stamps in the safe, \$70 worth, were taken by the "yeggees," who made a getaway. When Postmaster Bywater entered the postoffice the next morning he found everything had been turned upside down, and that the contents of the safe had been made away with. The postoffice is on the Macomb County side of the village and Sheriff Mathews was notified.

Falls from Ladder; Badly Hurt.

F. G. Oatman, 65 years old, fell from a ladder while taking down an awning in front of his grocery in Owosso, sustaining a fractured shoulder and severe cuts on the head. He is in feeble health and his injuries are regarded as serious.

Wife Slayer Is Convicted.

Clyde Bowen, wife murderer, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced by Judge Palmers of Newaygo to forty years' imprisonment at hard labor at Jackson, with a recommendation of thirty-five years. The jury was out seven hours.

French Medal for Flight.

For distinguished success in the art of mechanical flight during the year, the French Academy of Science has decided to award gold medals to the following aviators: Bleriot, Farman, De Lambert, Latham, Dumont, De la Vaulx, Voisin, Wilbur and Orville Wright and Count Zeppelin.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Major W. H. Helstead, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Sawtele, Cal., has fallen heir to the title and estate of Baron Karl Frederick Helstead, who died recently near Karistadt, Bavaria.

All boarding and rooming houses occupied by students of the University of Wisconsin are henceforth to be under thorough inspection by the faculty committee on hygiene. At their last meeting the regents provided funds for this work.

Delegates were elected at Oklahoma City to a city convention to draft a charter for a commission form of government.

Julius Gillemo, a Swiss, while riding on a west bound train near Reno, Nevada, became suddenly insane and made a headlong plunge through a window while the train was going forty miles an hour.

John Duley, 53 years old, formerly president of the National State Bank of Mayaville, Ky., committed suicide in a boarding house at Lexington, by shooting himself through the head and heart.

1706—The Colonial Assembly of North Carolina repealed acts of intolerance.

1772—The first vessel left Quebec for the West Indies.

1778—British force arrived off the Island of Tybee to begin their attack on Savannah.

1783—Washington, in the city of Annapolis, resigned his commission in the army.

1789—Bank of the United States began to discount.

1800—Attempt made to assassinate Napoleon Bonaparte.

1811—Funeral in Richmond, Va., of the scores who perished in the burning of the Richmond theater.

1814—The British made an attack upon the position held by Gen. Jackson for the defense of New Orleans, and retired after a contest of about seven hours. Treaty of Ghent terminated the war of 1812, between Great Britain and the United States.

1832—Gov. Hayne of South Carolina issued a proclamation in answer to that of the President of the United States. John C. Calhoun resigned the vice presidency of the United States.

1835—A treaty was made with the Cherokee in Georgia, by which they agreed to remove west of the Mississippi.

1838—Execution of rebels in Montreal.

1839—Penny postage adopted in England.

1841—Gas first used for illuminating purposes in Toronto.

1847—First telegraph lines reached St. Louis.

1851—Louis Kossuth, the noted Hungarian patriot, spoke before the United States Congress at Washington.

1860—Louisiana adopted an ordinance of secession. United States revenue cutter William Allen surrendered to the South Carolina authorities.

1862—The Federals, under Gen. Sherman, were repulsed at Chickasaw Bayou, Miss.

1864—Gen. Hardee destroyed his ironclads and navy yards and escaped from Savannah with 15,000 troops.

1865—Celebration of the 800th anniversary of the foundation of Westminster Abbey.

1867—First meeting of the Ontario Legislature.

1868—Lord Lisgar appointed Governor General of Canada.

1870—State of Georgia leased the Western and Atlantic Railroad to a company for twenty years at a rental of \$25,000 a month.

1871—Edward Blake formed a Liberal ministry in Canada.

1872—The Hon. Amos de Comos became premier of British Columbia. ... Barnum's Museum, New York City, destroyed by fire.

1874—King Kalakaua of Hawaii arrived in New York.

1875—Earthquake felt in Richmond, Va.

1876—Nearly a hundred lives lost in a train wreck at Ashtabula, Ohio.

1883—The cantilever railroad bridge across the Niagara River was opened.

1890—Henry B. Brown of Michigan commissioned an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. ... Capt. Wallace and several soldiers killed in a fight with Sioux Indians in South Dakota.

1891—Fight at Rattenn Springs, Texas, between United States troops and Mexican revolutionists. ... Business suspended in London because of dense fog.

1898—New buildings of McGill University opened by Lord Minto.

1905—Herbert H. D. Pierce appointed first United States minister to Norway.

1908—William I. Buchanan sent to Venezuela as American commissioner, to investigate conditions. ... President Roosevelt invited Canada and Mexico to participate in the movement for the conservation of resources.

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Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Journal of a Neglected Bulldog

By BARBARA BLAIR

Say, it takes a fool to make a fool—of a man, doesn't it? To think that a clever, brainy man like my master would neglect an intelligent and gifted bulldog like myself for a silly girl like this one. Why, she doesn't know anything—or, if she does, she is careful not to let anybody else know it.

She never says anything sensible, though I grant you she can chatter in an amusing enough way, that is for a woman. But her conversation doesn't appeal to me. Some people may like that sort of thing, but I don't. But as for my master—well, the first time she smiled on him he went down like the last temple which is hit by the ball of an expert.

It is remarkable the things she can make him do with that smile. She doesn't look up at these times, she just looks up at his eyes and smiles, and—well, that smile does the rest.

She has a large assortment of smiles. When she turns her dreamy smile on him I have seen him tremble and sigh and grow pale. Absurd, I call it. I can show my teeth and growl savagely and he doesn't do any of these things.

If the girl frowns or looks as if she were going to cry, my master just laughs at her and calls her "baby." It is when she smiles that he seems to be afraid of her.

Old that a smile should have such a remarkable effect upon him, isn't it? My smile don't.

I must say that she can smile in more ways in less time than any girl I ever saw, and being my master's dog, I have met a good many girls—in fact, almost all of his girls.

She has a dreamy smile and a merry smile, a rebuking smile and an innocent smile, a sarcastic smile and a haughty smile, a pleading smile and a questioning smile, a teasing smile and a loving smile. To be sure, my master doesn't call them these names; to him they are all "adorable" and "bewitching."

To-day she said to my master: "Don't you think, dear, Bob is very interesting?" (Innocent smile.)

"No," said my master, in a voice very much like mine, "I don't."

"He has such beautiful eyes. Don't you just love his eyes?" (Dreamy smile.)

"That is the second time you have told me about Bob's eyes," growled my master. "It seems to me you are thinking a good deal about Bob lately."

"I have mentioned him several times, haven't I? I wonder—" (Questioning smile.)

"There is no doubt in my mind that you care a good deal more for him than you do for me. Now, if—"

"Why, surely, dear, you are not jealous?" (Rebuking smile.)

"Jealous? Of course not. Absurd! As if I could be jealous of an insignificant, brainless, idiotic, brainless, stupid, empty, intolerable little saphead like Bob."

"Gr-gr-gr-grrrrr—I couldn't have done it better myself."

"Why, everyone says he is so clever. He is the most popular man I know. And he has such charming manners; he is so gentle and always speaks so well of everyone. And you know, dear, his eyes are attractive. When he looks at me in that charming little way, I must confess I—"

(Eloquent pause; dreamy smile.)

"How wonderful!" cried my master.

"Gr-gr-gr-grrrrr—I added."

"Oh, Jack." (Pained smile.) "Why, Jack, I just couldn't flirt, no matter how hard I should try. That is my greatest fault—"

"Quite so," snapped master.

"Gr-gr," I said, savorily.

"I mean, it is my greatest fault; that I always say exactly what I feel. Jack, dear, you know this?" (Pleading smile.)

"I wish I could think so," said my master, "but—"

I lay down again.

AT THE BAZAAR

(It is the opening night of one of the many bazars now epidemic throughout the city. There is great rushing about of pretty girls in white and blue and pink and of harassed and worried older women with responsibility weighting them down and no time to readjust stray puffs and jabots gone askew.)

Chairman—Do try to have somebody at each booth in readiness when the doors open. It's so important to be ready for business at the very start!

Girl in Pink—Where'd that rag doll go? It's the ugliest thing I ever saw, but Mrs. Parker made it and insists that it will sell for two dollars. It'd scare any self-respecting child into fits, but—oh, here it is under the popcorn balls and it's all sticky!

Girl in White—I never saw so many dustcloths in my life! And feather-stuffed! They'll be putting monograms on 'em next! Did you see that awful bag Kitty Jones made for us? I've put it away back—

Woman in Shirt Waist—Now, I'm going to get something to eat. I haven't had a bite since breakfast! Don't forget to put Mrs. Taylor's aprons forward—she's so touchy!

Girl in Blue—Where does this go? What is it anyhow? A cover to keep the dust off a broom while hanging up? My goodness! I never did see so much silly stuff!

Chairman—There come some people now. Everybody—

Girl at Fancy Work Booth—This is only two dollars. Isn't it pretty? It's to hang over your valets in the closet to keep them clean—

Customer (sternly)—I put old pillowcases over mine!

Stray Young Man—How do you do, Miss Gray?

Miss Gray—Oh, Mr. Gormley! So glad to see you! How nice of you to come!

Young man, hurriedly—Your mother said you were here when I called, so I came to see if I couldn't take you home.

Miss Gray—Why, certainly! Do look at these pretty things, Mr. Gormley! Isn't this bureau cover too sweet? Don't you want it?

Gormley—Why—er—what'd I do with it?

Miss Gray—Oh, give it to your mother or our sis—

Gormley—But I'm a sisterless orphan.

Miss Gray—Oh, I know you'd want it only four fifty! Thank you so much! Nellie take Mr. Gormley over to see the bags and sofa pillows and tell the girls at the candy booth to see that he gets waited on!

Small Boy (howling terrifically)—I won't! I won't! I want another nickel! I only got a chocolate doll out of the grab bag with the other one and Billy got a watch! Give me another nickel!

Girl in White (to portly, prosperous-looking man)—Oh, Mr. Lanken! Here is the loveliest set pill—

Lanken—That's all right. I'll take it and ten dollars worth of other stuff—you just pick 'em out. I stopped in only five minutes on my way to a meeting.

Girl in White—How perfectly lovely of you! I'll send you these pictures—nobody seems to buy them. You can give them away or something, you know. The frames are really quite nice.

Room for her behind the candy booth, and she's all fixed up and everything! And we spilled half the lemonade, and that awful Jones boy put a live frog into the spring water at a penny a glass! I'm nearly crazy!

Chairman—Oh, I want insane hours ago! I'll go see what I can do!

Customer—I'll take that table cover I bought here a little while ago—the green one. Why, of course, I bought it and paid for it! They wanted me to let it stay here awhile to decorate the booth. Why, it must be here! Then you've gone and sold it over again to some one else and I must say that's no way to run a bazaar! It was the only one I liked and—

Customer in Seal—I positively couldn't find a thing I wanted. Anyhow I'd rather go to the matinee with the money. Maybe they'll mark things down at the end of the evening.

Gormley—I'm sorry, but unless you'll take my watch for security, I really can't buy those kitchen aprons! I have a bureau cover, three sofa pillows, five pounds of candy, a framed photograph and six pincushions already! Miss Gray, are you ready to go home now?

Miss Gray (in confusion)—Oh, Mr. Gormley, I'm so sorry—you can't imagine! I totally forgot to tell you when you first came that Mr. Brown was coming after me—I promised him yesterday! You really don't mind?

Gormley, clasping his varied purchases in both arms—Oh, no—not at all! (Don't mention it!)

Chairman—Everything is sold but the things nobody wants, so we'll auction them off now! People always will buy things if they think somebody else wants 'em.

Girl in Blue—Does anybody know what will take chocolate off of rope de chine? Somebody laid a chocolate doll from the grab bag on my chair, and I sat on it!

Everybody (as the doors close after the last customer)—Goodness, but I'm glad it's over!

SHE WAS SURPRISED

As Mrs. Jennings had arranged the settings the library looked precisely like a magazine illustration of a happy evening at home. On one side of the big table sat Jennings, in slippers and smoking jacket, hedged in by newspapers and magazines and cigars; on the other sat Mrs. Jennings, prettily attired and industriously embroidering. Between them was the artistic drop light, at their feet the family cat.

"Isn't it lovely, Henry?" Mrs. Jennings broke the silence.

"What?" demanded Jennings.

She smiled at him sweetly. "Why, this quiet evening at home, dear," she said. "I'm so glad we both take enjoyment in such simple, real pleasures! It must be perfectly awful to be like some people—never content unless they are racing about from one thing to another! It's dreadful!"

"Uh, huh," agreed Jennings, deep in his paper. "It certainly is!"

"I'm sure," pursued Mrs. Jennings with a pretty frown of horror, "that I don't know what I should do if you were like Mr. Kilbrell!"

"What's Kilbrell done?" inquired her husband, with some interest. "He always seemed a pretty nice sort."

"Oh, I suppose he's all right," conceded Mrs. Jennings with reluctance. "As most men go. Doubtless his wife thinks he's the finest man in the world. But he isn't—not by a good deal! I guess I ought to know, because I'm pretty well satisfied with my own husband. Not that I want to flatter you, Henry; but there aren't many men like you! Why, Mr. Kilbrell hasn't done anything disgraceful—"

"I didn't mean that—but he is such a restless man. He always has to be doing something. Since they got their automobile it's been worse, too, for they are out all of the time, and it must cost them an awful lot of money. I should think they'd consider that they have children growing up and that they ought to be more sensible!"

"Uh, huh," said Jennings.

Mrs. Jennings paused in her work and pensively regarded the bookcase.

"I was talking to Mrs. Kilbrell to-day," she went on. "She asked if you and I didn't want to join an automobile crowd to-night for a ride and supper some place, but I declined. I said you didn't care for such things, and I agreed with you."

"Oh!" ejaculated Jennings. "Why—don't remember ever saying—"

"Why, Henry?" cried Mrs. Jennings. "You know you've often expressed your opinion of automobiles and their reckless drivers and said that you couldn't see how any sensible man could fool around with one of the things. That's what I told Mrs. Kilbrell. I said my husband was a man who preferred staying home with his family and improving his mind. Of course, I explained that I meant no reflection on Mr. Kilbrell. I said you naturally had no taste for machinery and—"

"Why, the idea!" protested Jennings, laying down his paper. "When it comes to that I guess I know as much about machinery as a dozen Kilbrells!"

"Do you actually care about engines and things?" asked Mrs. Jennings, apparently in great surprise. "I know that if you put your mind to it you could master them, but I thought autos and engines were not of interest to you."

Using doesn't appeal to me—I'm perfectly content to stay at home. Of course, if you do own your own machine, I suppose you must lots of pleasant people and get out more. But I told her I never longed for things. I couldn't have and at present we should not feel in the least justified in putting that amount of money into something just for pleasure, even if we really did want a machine. I told her that I didn't in the least mind going to the theater on street cars. She acts now as though she never had done such a thing in her life and is so condescendingly sympathetic to me, as though I wanted to be sympathized with!"

"I guess my income is as big as Kilbrell's," said Jennings, with some heat. "I don't think we are exactly so poverty-stricken that we couldn't indulge ourselves if we wanted to! They needn't take that attitude!"

"Oh, it just amused me!" declared Mrs. Jennings. "I thought it was ridiculous. She remarked to-day that Mr. Kilbrell was so much more progressive and generous than some men she could name. Of course, she may not have intended it to sound that way. If you choose to stay home every day and read instead of bothering with a machine and running over people it's your right and I'm perfectly satisfied. It just makes me furious to have people misjudge you! You can't help it if you aren't a natural machine-maniac. Mr. Kilbrell has had their car just a month and he understands it perfectly—it really is wonderful!"

Her husband interrupted her husband. "I've been thinking for some time about getting a machine, though you may not have suspected it. The Kilbrells make me think I guess I am capable of running a car engine myself, and as for affording it—you must be determined for lunch tomorrow and we'll begin to pick one out!"

"Why, Henry," cried Mrs. Jennings, setting her work aside. "Why Henry, I was never so surprised in my life! How perfectly lovely!"

LITTLE MAN TO BE PROUD OF

Kind Act of Youngster That Delighted Occupants of Philadelphia Car.

A pretty incident occurred the other day on a street car, says the Philadelphia Record. A young mother with a curly-headed little boy, apparently about six years old, boarded the car. Farther up the street an old lady, poorly dressed, got on. All the seats were occupied, and the little man, without being prompted by the mother, at once climbed down from his seat and doffing his cap, offered the seat to the old woman. The latter smiled gratefully, but hesitated in accepting the kindness of the child. The mother, pride beaming in her eyes, insisted on the aged woman, who could scarcely keep her feet in the lurching car, taking the proffered seat. The boy stood in the aisle holding on to the back of the chair and, opening a paper bag, took out two oranges and placed them in the lap of the old woman, with the observation: "Please take these home to your little boy." Tears welled in the dimmed eyes as the woman replied: "No, my dear little man, my little boy won't sleep when he was just your age."

"Well, keep them anyhow," was the quick response of the gallant little man; "he's sure to be hungry when he wakes up," and he tripped out of the car holding his proud mother's hand, and followed by the admiring glances of the women, while the men immersed themselves more deeply in their newspapers.

"What?" demanded Jennings.

She smiled at him sweetly. "Why, this quiet evening at home, dear," she said. "I'm so glad we both take enjoyment in such simple, real pleasures! It must be perfectly awful to be like some people—never content unless they are racing about from one thing to another! It's dreadful!"

"Uh, huh," agreed Jennings, deep in his paper. "It certainly is!"

"I'm sure," pursued Mrs. Jennings with a pretty frown of horror, "that I don't know what I should do if you were like Mr. Kilbrell!"

"What's Kilbrell done?" inquired her husband, with some interest. "He always seemed a pretty nice sort."

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PUSHED CONSIDERABLE WAY

Everything Would Have Been Lovely If Teacher Had Stopped with the First Verse.

A teacher in a Philadelphia Sunday school was so proud of her flock that she invited several visiting ministers and elders to attend one of her classes and be encouraged and uplifted by the observation of juvenile proficiency in Scriptural studies.

The season opened auspiciously. Little girls with yellow plaits and little girls with black braids lapped their response in a manner to gladden the heart of any teacher of "young ideas."

Then came the fall which invariably follows pride.

Turning to a bullet-headed, freckle-faced little boy, whose ears seemed about to carry off his head like an aeroplane, she asked him to repeat a verse from the Scripture, but her only answer was a vacant stare.

"Come, come," said the teacher, "do you mean to tell me that you can't repeat even one verse?"

"Now," replied the small boy, "I know one."

"Well, then, let me have it," said the teacher, sharply.

"And Jesus went out and hanged himself," repeated the young unregenerate. His teacher's lips wreathed themselves in a cynical smile as she said: "Very good, and can you give me another?" The boy nodded vigorously.

"Sure," he replied.

"Let me have it, then," responded his teacher in her softest, purring tones.

To her consternation the little reprobate said: "Go thou and do likewise." He enjoyed a holiday the rest of that afternoon.

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HAD NOT BEEN DISOBEDIENT

Bright Youngsters Were Living Over the Story of Eden and Had to Have Apples.

Mrs. Rogers had the barrel of russet apples placed in the attic because they were not quite ripe enough to eat and she warned her three boys, whose ages range from five to eleven years, not to touch them, says the Fruit Grower.

Then, one rainy day, when she sought the attic to get something from a trunk, she came full upon her sons, surrounded by apple cores. At her approach two of the boys drew closer together; but the third, a little distance off, who lay on his stomach contentedly munching an apple, apparently paid no attention to his mother's entrance.

"Jack! Henry! Willie!" she exclaimed, reproachfully. "Whatever are you doing? And those apples! Didn't I tell you not to touch them?"

"Yes, mamma," replied Jack, the eldest, "but we're not really eating them; we're acting the Garden of Eden. Willie and I are Adam and Eve; Henry, over there, is the serpent, trying to lead us to our downfall by showing us how good the apples are."

"But," began the mother, as sternly as she was able, "you two must have been eating apples; Henry hasn't done it all. I see as many as ten cores around you."

"Oh, yes," returned Willie, the youngest, "we've all been taking turns being the serpent."

BELL A ROADSIDE FOUNTAIN

Once Hung in a Church Tower—Cracked in Ringing Celebration of Union Victory.

A most unique roadside fountain for horses and cattle is the inverted church bell, set in masonry, which is located on the highway that leads from Northboro to Westboro and near the center village of the former town, says the Boston Globe.

The bell was originally placed in the tower of the First Baptist church in the year 1880, and on the occasion of some notable union victory during the civil war, possibly the surrender of Lee in April, 1865, the vigorous patriotic ringing by the church sexton cracked the metal, and this public crier for religious services on the Lord's day ceased to be useful in its weekly summoning to the house of worship.

"It was not until 1899, however," says an old resident of the town, "that the Baptists secured a new and perfect bell. Then the society gave it old relic to the town, and some of the town fathers suggested turning the gift upside down, fixing it snugly in its present resting place as a receptacle for the water of a spring and utilizing it as a means of liquid refreshment for thirsty horses and cattle."

Odd Boarding Houses.

"Dear and dumb boarding houses seem a queer institution even in this city of wonders," said the city sales man, according to the New York Sun.

"They exist, however. I heard of them through a deaf and dumb customer. He is a young fellow with no home of his own. When advertising for a boarding house he said he preferred a house where there were other mutes. He received a stack of answers. Some were from private families, one member of which possibly was a mute; others were from boarding houses where one or more mutes number were from 'W.A.' still smaller tere exclusively to the deaf and dumb. These letters opened, and entirely new line of thought. It never occurred to me to inquire how deaf and dumb strangers live in this big town. To learn that they join the ranks of nomadic boarders made me feel sorry; I don't know why."

Rabbit Dodges an Eagle.

On the open plains of Merced county, California, the jackrabbit is the prey of the bald eagle. One time a rabbit pursued by an eagle was seen to run among the cattle. Leaping from cow to cow he used these animals as shelter from the savage bird.

When the pursuit grew too close the rabbit broke cover for a barred wire fence. As the eagle swooped down on it here from the left the rabbit moved a few inches to the right and the eagle could not reach him through the fence. When the eagle lifted and came down on the other side the rabbit moved across to the left, and this was continued until the eagle gave up the chase.—St. Nicholas.

Berry He Began.

"Do you know why I married you?" "I can't guess."

"It's because I'm a patriot."

"And how did I happen to interest a patriot?"

"When I first told you I loved you your cheeks turned red and white so appreciatively. I noticed that you were blue and the red, white and blue combination appealed to me."

"Pina, John, and now I wish you'd protect the colors from the ugly winds by giving me a new coat."

College Education.

"Has Bill's son ever made any use of his college education?"

"I should say so. He was held up a few nights ago."

"What?"

"And he took his anatomy and threw him for a loss of four cents. He learned that trick on his college lawn."—Bookings.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in alarm. Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box	Where Located.
19	Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
28	Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32	Michigan Avenue and Morway St. M. C. R. Depot.
37	Ottawa Street, at Rose House.
43	Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46	Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54	Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55	Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64	Sailing Hanson Co., Planing mill.
73	Sailing, Hanson Co., Band mill.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

BEWARE OF THE MAN WHO TELLS.



If you have a brick handy, present it without ceremony to the man who is always telling you what other people say about you. You will injure him with the brick, and you will doubtless be locked up for assault; but you will gain in the end. For you will have rid yourself of a friend who is more dangerous than the most dangerous foe.

Gossip in itself is not a bad thing at all. And even scandal is shown in a vast measure of its power to injure when the person whom it is circulated knows nothing of it. If you don't know what people are saying about you, the thing largely is, in effect, not said. And, even if you do know what is said, absolutely the best way of dealing with it is to wear a bold, unconscious front. If you do this you will always find people to take your part. This is as true of human nature as it is true that it loves gossip and scandal.

It is the one who tells who really causes the trouble. This dealer in the truth that is necessarily in part a lie causes more mischief than any other kind of criminal. I say criminal advisedly, for the man or the woman who is in the habit of telling people what others say about them creates far more mischief and causes far more misery than the more honest and bolder type of criminal who is sent into penal servitude. The law is unable to touch them, I know; but their crimes are those that the law is unable to punish.

COMPETITION AND BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

How does it come that weaker man has maintained his place upon the earth, while much stronger animals of the primeval world succumbed to their fate long ago? Only through social life, only through the bond of common life, so be, primitive order, the first traces of civilization! And the higher humanity has ascended the ladder of development, the clearer is it to be seen that the power which makes man strong to triumph in the battle of life, thus to fill the law of social progress, consists in increased capacity to serve the interests of other men, to understand the problems of other men, and to serve other men's lives.

In fair competition man sees all the foolish scheming and striving which goes on around him and makes him sorry for the people; he tries to be strong so that he may not be upset by the general confusion of moral ideas; he feels that he must be better, even if he stands alone, than all his so-called competitors. If he remains strong, he will become ever stronger, ever freer, a fountain of life, a stirring example for others, showing them new paths of life. It is ours, then, to seek the best, to excel all who lag behind in that which is

truly human, good and great. The truest love, the finest sense for truth, open righteousness, magnanimity, and gentleness—in a word, brotherhood—all this secures a victory in which the vanquished share in the triumph!

POWER OF MORAL COURAGE IN WAR.

It is instructive to study the moral forces that contributed so largely to the Japanese victories. It is sufficient to say that religion, call it any other name you like, enters into the daily private and public life of the whole nation. Boys and girls alike are brought up to treat their parents with honor, respect and unselfish devotion, and to revere past generations to whom all living men are so much indebted. In Japan the young men and women of the nobility and wealthy classes would think it dishonorable to devote the best years of their lives to idleness and the result of selfish pleasure, because they are taught that it is wrong not to work.

The causes of courage are mostly moral. There is some mysterious working in the minds of ordinary men that gives a force of character that determines them to ignore or control the strong natural instinct of self-preservation and to accept self-sacrifice more or less completely.

Religious feeling is a moral cause that produces an almost irresistible moral force. We need only recall the religious enthusiasm of the followers of Moses, Joshua, Mohammed, Cromwell and scores of others. Indeed, the greatest things have been done by armies of God-fearing men.

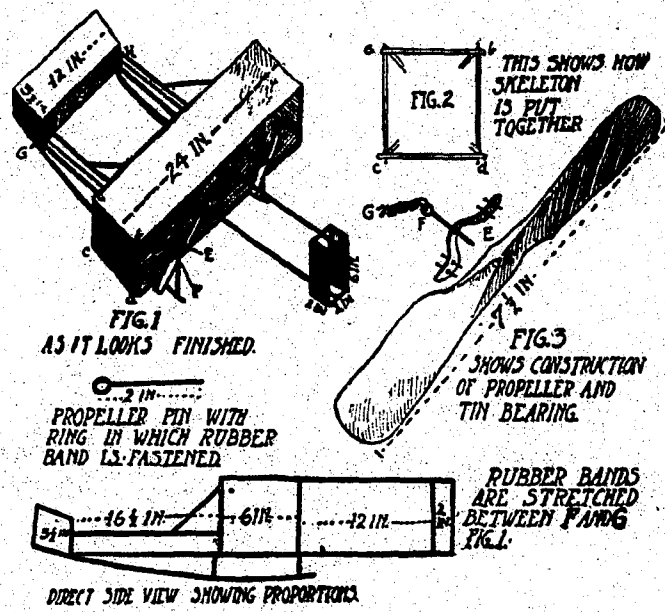
FATHER THE BEST ADVISER OF THE BOY.

As a matter of stern, hard common sense truth, most of the advice which to-day is given to the young man in person, long before ought to have been impressed upon the father, in order that the growing boy and young man might have been made open to all else that may come to him in spoken advice and personal experience.

It isn't easy to train the normal boy, who is overfull of high spirits and lightness of heart and feet and hands. But when it is brought home to him that some of his heedless actions just a little later in life may "put him out of business"—the application is direct and indisputable.

Hold that boy to his accountabilities as you would hold the stranger boy. If you won't do this, don't ask that son to do anything. Open, irresponsible idleness is the better for him by far. He will have a better show, wholly without training, than if lazily and indifferently half trained.

ANY BRIGHT BOY WITH TOOLS CAN NOW MAKE AN UP-TO-DATE AEROPLANE ALL BY HIMSELF.



Boys, if you follow these plans, you can make an aeroplane that will fly. First, buy a bamboo ashpole. Study the plan and cut pieces of the proper length. Split the pole to get pieces a quarter of an inch wide. This gives very stout and light rods.

Make three box forms, according to the scale in the plans. Don't drill holes in the bamboo, but bind the ends together with heavy linen thread, moistened with glue. Cover the tops and ends of these boxes with a light linen cloth, tightly stretched. Glue the cloth to the framework and then paint the cloth with a mixture which you obtain by shaving a paraffin candle into a pint of benzine, allowing the mixture to dissolve over night. Now you have three boxes. One is the forward rudder. It is 12 inches long and 3 1/2 inches square. The largest box is the main biplane. It is 24 inches long and 6 inches square. The smaller box is the rear rudder, which stands upright. The larger box ought to be well braced with six uprights, three in front and three in the rear.

Any boy who will study the plans carefully can see how the boxes are fastened together in their proper relations. The forward box, which does the lifting, ought to be tilted upward.

Underneath the aeroplane fasten two runners, which will take up the shock when the flyer alights. The next thing is to carve two propellers. Fasten on the middle of these, with small tacks, a tin plate and solder strongly to the plate the wire propeller pin, which is shown in the drawing. A glass bead ought to be placed between the propeller and the frame at E to act as a washer.

Get two long, light rubber bands—they ought to be at least eighteen inches in length. Attach one end of the rubbers to the propeller pins and the other to the framework at G and H. Twist the rubbers about 150 times, being careful that both propellers are equally "wound." Release the aeroplane when holding it above your head, holding the propellers with your thumbs until you are ready to allow the plane to fly. By adjusting the fore and rear rudders you will finally be able to direct your aeroplane in the air as you please. By keeping the rubbers covered with talcum powder, they will last longer than otherwise.

TOO COMPLICATED.

The Reason We Say "You" Instead of Using "Thou."

The reason commonly given for the substitution of the second person plural for the second person singular, "you" instead of "thou"—that it originated as a fad of courtesy—may explain its origin, but its universal adoption is due to a deeper reason—namely, that the second person singular of the verb is a complicated and difficult form, while the second person plural is simple to the last degree.

With every principal verb in the language and with every auxiliary except "must" the pronoun "thou" requires a special change in the form of the verb, which is often the only break in an otherwise uniform series. Thus in the present tense of every verb, with the single exception of the verb "be," the pronoun "you" employs the unchanged root form of the verb, as "you love, have, can do, shall, will," etc., while "thou" requires a change

of form, as "thou lovest, hast, canst, dost, shalt, wilt," etc.

In every such choice the unchanged root form has always the right of way. Thus "you" has become everywhere current in the busy activities of life, while "thou" is carefully laid up in the museum of antiquity or the shrine of religion.—James C. Fernald in Harper's Magazine.

Not Qualified.

Two men were getting warm over a simple difference of opinion. They turned to the third man.

"Isn't a home-made strawberry shortcake better than a cherry pie?" demanded one of them.

"Isn't a home-made cherry pie better than any shortcake?" Inquired the other.

The third man shook his head. "I don't know," he said. "I board."

Dead men tell no tales, but some of them leave a lot of unprinted manuscript.

BACKACHE--A SIGNAL OF DISTRESS

A WARNING THAT MUST NOT BE IGNORED

Pain in the back is the kidneys' signal of distress. If this timely warning is ignored, kidney disease silently fastens its deadly grip—for kidney sickness first shows itself in pains and disorders in other parts, and the real cause is too often hidden until fatal Bright's disease or diabetes has set in! Suspect the kidneys if you are rheumatic and nervous or have lame back, painful, too frequent or scanty urination, weak heart, dizzy spells, headaches, bloating or neuralgia. What you want is a special kidney medicine—not an experiment, but one that has stood the test for years! Doan's Kidney Pills relieve weak, congested kidneys—cure backache—regulate the urine.

A KIDNEY REMEDY OF 75 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS began curing lame backs and sick kidneys 75 years ago. The demand led a nearby druggist, James Doan, to prepare it for sale. From him the magic formula passed to the present proprietors. Now as in those early days, Doan's Kidney Pills are made from only the purest drugs and are absolutely non-poisonous. They are used and praised all over the civilized world.



Doan's Kidney Pills Make Lasting Cures

Mrs. Solomon Sawyer, 420 W. Jackson St., South, Ind., says: "I do not think there is a better kidney remedy on the market than Doan's Kidney Pills. I suffered from kidney and bladder trouble for seven or eight years, and there was a constant dull pain across the small of my back which was almost unbearable. Damp weather greatly aggravated the complaint, and there were other annoying kidney disorders that made me feel miserable. My health finally became affected and the doctors seemed unable to help me. Having my attention called to Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply at F. W. Schmitt's drug store and had taken them only a short time when I began to improve. Before long I was free from the trouble and my kidneys were restored to a healthy condition."

Charles Hanning, 524 South Hill St., Galena, Ill., says: "I am only too pleased to give Doan's Kidney Pills my endorsement, in the hope that other kidney sufferers will profit by my experience. For a month or more I suffered from a steady, dull ache across the small of my back, and if I sat down for awhile, it was all I could do to get up. Often I was compelled to place my hands on my knees as a support, so severe was the pain in my back. I did not rest with any comfort and any sudden movement sent sharp twinges through my kidneys. After purchasing a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills, I took had failed to help me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and the contents of two boxes effected a cure. I have never lost an opportunity of saying a good word for this medicine since."

A TRIAL FREE Try Doan's Kidney Pills without cost. Mail this coupon to FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y., and a free trial package will be mailed you. We want every sufferer to test our remedy without expense. CHV

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

Differences in opinion are often times enlightening in that they spring from and betray characteristic differences in education and mode of living. Two men who met and got into conversation recently in the Texas "Panhandle" illustrate again the fact that persons may differ violently in expressed opinion, and still may often be discovered acting on identically the same impulse and sentiment at heart.

"It's an outrage!" declared the cowboy, vehemently.

"What is?" asked the college man, surprised and disconcerted in the midst of his tale.

"Why, the way that bunch of sophomores broke into your bedroom and took you up in the park. I'd have plugged the first man that put his foot over my threshold—I would."

"But I was only a freshman. Don't you see, it was only just their way?"

"No, I don't see," said the first, "and what is more, no man ought to stand for anything like that. It was a rough-neck trick. Where was your gun?"

"We didn't carry guns in college. I wouldn't shoot any one, no matter what happened. Besides, I didn't mind it much."

"Well, you are a greeny! And they were breaking in on your privacy and damaging your property, and—"

"Oh, but that was the custom. Don't you see, every first-year man expects it. Why, that wasn't anything compared to what the Bar L outfit did in sending you on that wild-goose chase into the Santa Rosa mountains—the time the blizzard was coming, and you got lost for three days."

"Oh, that!" snorted the Texan, scornfully. "Why, I ought to've known better—I was only a tenderfoot, and it made me wise. I came through all right. I showed 'em I wasn't any mollycoddle."

"Well, but how about your frozen toes and those three days with nothing but jack-rabbit to live on?"

"Humph!"

"I was only chilled a bit when the sophomores untied me next morning, and I didn't miss a meal at that."

"Aw, now, that's different. I'd ought to have known better than to go off there after the fool steer. But a cow-puncher has to take his chances, and the sooner he learns to savvy the better 'tis for him."

"That's just what the sophs said about—"

"But they were breaking into your bedroom, and they made a fool out of you afterwards. If I'd been there, I'd 'a' made a couple of 'em look like elves in the sunlight first."

"Well, I don't know," said the freshman, thoughtfully. "I think I'd rather play the fool before a dozen on a dark night than fool around half-frozen for three days by my lonesome. It all depends on how you want to take it, I guess—and then again, on what you're expecting."—Youth's Companion.

Her Bright Idea.

The daughter of a Providence clergyman was reading in her ecclesiastical paper an account of a religious

DOG AND HORSE FLESH.

Over 150,000 Horses and 6,000 Dogs Consumed Each Year.

Though the preparation and sale of dog flesh may be declared officially not to exist in France, the same cannot be said in regard to Germany, a Berlin correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald says. That the dog finds himself in various post mortem forms on the table of the German gourmet is not to be denied, but the fact must be borne in mind that no misrepresentation is allowed by the German authorities. If it is dog it must be called dog, and not horse or canvaaback duck. I have examined a few statistics and find that about 155,000 horses are butchered for food annually in the German empire.

The corresponding figure for goats is 400,000 and for dogs about 6,000.

It is known that Germany produces the finest qualities of sausages known to the trade, and it is also known that cab horse and lost dog enter largely into the composition of the most appetizing grades. The nicely rolled and spiced result of the sausage-maker's art provides a very savory article of diet and the hungry restaurant customer does not bother himself with the thought that at some previous time he may have rode behind it in a cab or kicked it in the street.

The test for telling whether it is horse or dog, and which has become venerable as a German joke, is as follows: You cut the sausage in five or six little pieces and arrange the pieces in a line, just like a line of cabs standing at a street station. Then you remove the piece at the head of the line and if the second piece moves forward to the place thus made vacant it is horse.

While on the subject of dogs, I might mention the fact that dogs in Berlin do not enjoy such a gayety of existence as do those of Paris. The "Berliner hund" is no such royaally privileged animal as his Parisian cousin. He is not allowed a seat at table with his master or mistress, as is the case in many Parisian restaurants. He enjoys no front stairway rights—he doesn't care much, anyhow, as every Berlin apartment house has its "escalier de service."

Still greater, however, is his chief hardship. He is obliged to wear a muzzle all the time. He may be as gentle as a white rabbit, or he may be as handsome as an oil painting, but the public is always protected against his possible fury, and his beauty is always hidden behind leather straps. Worst of all, he cannot "get at" any other dog. He sees innumerable chances for a first class fight, but can do nothing but growl. When visitors arrive in Berlin and see all the nice dogs wearing muzzles, they are inclined to say: "What a pity!" but their German friends reply, "It is the law," and there is nothing more to be said.

United on That.

"There is a wide difference of opinion as to the desirability of a quiet wedding."

"Well?"

"But everybody wants an unostentatious divorce."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Point of View.

Because each rose must have its thorn. The pessimist finds the thorn; the optimist, more gladly born.

Is glad because the thorns have roses.

Nixon Waterman, in Saturday Evening Post.

The Practical View.

"Do you believe in table tipping?" queried the woman advocate of spirit-ualism.

"Not me," replied the matter of fact man. "I have found water tipping more satisfactory when I'm hungry."—Boston Herald.

In This Trust.

"Why don't the common people get more?"

"Because they don't exist as a body. Every individual thinks he is slightly superior to the general run of humanity."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The total population of the British Empire is over 400,000,000.



Charles Hanning, 524 South Hill St., Galena, Ill., says: "I am only too pleased to give Doan's Kidney Pills my endorsement, in the hope that other kidney sufferers will profit by my experience. For a month or more I suffered from a steady, dull ache across the small of my back, and if I sat down for awhile, it was all I could do to get up. Often I was compelled to place my hands on my knees as a support, so severe was the pain in my back. I did not rest with any comfort and any sudden movement sent sharp twinges through my kidneys. After purchasing a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills, I took had failed to help me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and the contents of two boxes effected a cure. I have never lost an opportunity of saying a good word for this medicine since."

The above statement was given in Feb., 1907, and on Mar. 31, 1908, Mr. Hanning said: "During the past two years I have had no need of Doan's Kidney Pills, having been free from kidney complaint. I take pleasure in confirming all I have heretofore said regarding the merit of this remedy."

those designs. But the workmen at once began to construct the chimney-piece. Chouteau's letter had been understood as a sketch of it. Parallel with this is the legend that one of Napoleon's letters home from Poland was interpreted as a sketch map of the field of the campaign.

A 13-YEAR OLD HERO.

Brave Boy Has Had Many Experiences in Storms on Superior.

Few indeed if any are the youths who have experienced the rough weather on Lake Superior that has Manna Oberg, the 13-year-old son of Capt. Alex Oberg, skipper of the City of Two Harbors, according to the Duluth News-Tribune.

Although he is under school age, he has a permit to assist his father in the cruises of the little fishing smack among the haunts of fishermen on the upper portion of Lake Superior. For five years he has accompanied his father and is now one of the most valuable members of the crew and when the captain is off duty regularly presides at the wheel of the little vessel.

His first hardship at the hands of the lake came during the great storm of five years ago, when a lad of 8. With his father he was living that fall in a hut on the lake shore about nine miles from Two Harbors, near Encampment. During the night a terrific storm arose and Manna and his father were awakened by the waves, which burst through the door and windows of the little cabin and literally washed it away over their heads, leaving the youngster and his father engulfed in the icy surges.

Like a great tide, the wall of water swept on, separating the fishermen from the beach and safety by several hundred feet. In the almost superhuman struggle as they swam to safety through the mad waters and in the blinding blizzard, Manna, who, his father says, "swam from the cradle up," kept at his side. Both managed to reach dry land, although in a state of utter exhaustion.

In the awful storm that was raging they were unable to proceed a step toward home, and spent the horrible night on the lake shore, sheltering themselves as best they could with their drenched clothing.

Captain Oberg will tell you the tale with a proud sparkle in his eye, and since that time the lad and his father have been inseparable.

It was Manna who figured so heroically in the recent big storm in the lakes, when his father's fishing craft was swept across the lake onto a reef on the south shore. When starvation and death by freezing stared the crew in the face, Manna swam ashore, a distance of several hundred yards, in order to find aid. Swimming with his clothes on through the icy water, with his mother and father watching his struggle in fearful anxiety from the boat, he bravely clambered at last through the surf and walked ten miles to Superior to bring help.

The jungle fowls of Australia construct their nests in great mounds 15 feet high and 100 feet in diameter, composed of leaves and twigs.

Of the 12453 Chinese admitted into the Transvaal, only 12000 are still there.

There are 60,000 motor cars and automobiles in Great Britain at present.

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A COUNTRY WHOSE SOIL SPELLS WHEAT

And Out of Whose Farms Thousands Are Growing Rich

What President Taft and Others Think About Canada

Another Fat Year for the Canadian West

Our Canadian neighbors to the north are again rejoicing over an abundant harvest, and reports from reliable sources go to show that the total yield of 1909 will be far above that of any other year.

It is estimated that \$100,000,000 will this year go into the pockets of the western farmers from wheat alone, another \$60,000,000 from oats and barley, while returns from other crops and from stock will add \$40,000,000 more. Is it any wonder then that the farmers of the Canadian West are happy?

Thousands of American farmers have settled in the above mentioned provinces during the past year; men who know the West and its possibilities, and who also know, perhaps better than any other people, the best methods for profitable farming.

President Taft said recently, in speaking of Canada:

"We have been going ahead so rapidly in our own country that our heads have been somewhat swelled with the idea that we are carrying on our shoulders all the progress there is in the world. We have not been conscious that there is on the north a young country and a young nation that is looking forward, as it well may, to a great national future. They have 7,000,000 people, but the country is still hardly scratched."

James J. Hill, speaking before the Canadian Club of Winnipeg a few days ago, said:

"I go back for 53 years, when I came west from Canada. At that time Canada had no Northwest. A young boy or man, who desired to carve his own way had to cross the line, and today it may surprise you—one out of every five children born in Canada lives in the United States. Now you are playing the return match, and the Northwest is getting people from the United States very rapidly. We brought 100 land-seekers, mainly from Iowa and Southern Minnesota, last night, out of St. Paul, going to the Northwest. Now, these people have all the way from five, ten to twenty thousand dollars each, and they will make as much progress on the land in one year as any one man coming from the Continent of Europe can make, doing the best he can do, in ten, fifteen or twenty years."

It is evident from the welcome given American settlers in Canada that the Canadian people appreciate them. Writing from Southern Alberta recently, an American farmer says:

"We are giving them some new ideas about being good farmers, and they are giving us some new ideas about being good citizens. They have a law against taking liquor into the Indian reservation. One of our fellows was caught on a reservation with a bottle on him, and it cost him \$50. One of the Canadian mounted police found him, and let me tell you, they find everyone who tries to go up against the laws of the country."

On Saturday night every bar-room is closed at exactly 7 o'clock. Why? Because it is the law, and it's the same with every other law. There isn't a bad man in the whole district, and a woman can come home from town to the farm at midnight, if she wants to, alone. That's Canada's idea how to run a frontier; they have certainly taught us a lot.

On the other hand, we are running their farms for them better than any other class of farmers. I guess I can say this without boasting, and the Canadians appreciate us. We turn out to celebrate Dominion Day; they are glad to have us help to farm the

Country; they know how to govern.

We know how to work."

Another farmer, from Minnesota, who settled in Central Saskatchewan some years ago, has the following to say about the country:

"My wife and I have done well enough since we came from the States; we can live, anyway. We came in the spring of 1901, with the first carload of settlers' effects unloaded in these parts, and built the first shanty between Saskatoon and Lumsden. We brought with our car of settlers' effects the sum of \$1,800 in cash, today we are worth \$40,000. We 'proved up' one of the finest farms in Western Canada, and bought 320 acres at \$3 per acre. We took good crops off the land for four years, at the end of which we had \$8,000 worth of improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and had planted three acres of trees. Two years ago we got such a good offer that we sold our land at \$45 per acre. From the above you will see that we have not done badly since our arrival."

Prof. Thomas Shaw, of St. Paul, Minnesota, with a number of other well known editors of American farm journals, toured Western Canada recently, and in an interview at Winnipeg said, in part:

"With regard to the settlement of the West I should say that it is only well begun. I have estimated that in Manitoba one-tenth of the land had been broken, in Saskatchewan one-thirtieth, and in Alberta, one-hundredth and seventy-fifth. I am satisfied that in all three provinces grain can be grown successfully up to the sixtieth parallel, and in the years to come your vacant lands will be taken at a rate of which you have at present no conception. We have enough people in the United States alone, who want homes, to take up this land."

What you must do in Western Canada is to raise more live stock. When you are doing what you ought to do in this regard the land which is now selling for \$20 an acre will be worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre. It is as good land as that which is selling for more than \$100 per acre in the corn belt."

I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. You can get your food cheaper and the climate is better for the purpose. We have a better market, but your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Winter wheat can be grown in one-half of the country through which I have passed, and alfalfa and one of the varieties of clover in three-fourths of it. The farmers do not believe this, but it is true."

Keeping pace with wheat production, the growth of railways has been quite as wonderful, and the whole country, from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains, will soon be a network of trunk and branch lines. Three great transcontinental lines are pushing construction in every direction, and at each siding the grain elevator is to be found. Manitoba being the first settled province, has now an elevator capacity of upwards of 25,000,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 20,000,000, and Alberta about 7,000,000, while the capacity of elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur on the Great Lakes, is upwards of 20,000,000 more.

Within the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are four and oatmeal mills with a combined capacity of 25,000 barrels per day, and situated along some famous water powers in New Ontario, there are larger mills than will be found anywhere in the prairie provinces. Last year the wheat crop totalled over 100,000,000 bushels. This year the crop will yield 30,000,000 more. A recent summary shows that on the 1st of January, 1909, the surveyed lands of the three western provinces totalled 134,000,000 acres, of which about 32,000,000 have been given as subsidies to railways, 11,000,000 disposed of in other ways, and 38,000,000 given by the Canadian government as free homesteads, being 236,000 homesteads of 160 acres each. Of this enormous territory, there is probably under crop at the present time less than 11,000,000 acres; what the results will be when wide awake settlers have taken advantage of Canada's offer and are cultivating the fertile prairie lands one can scarcely imagine.

Bound to Make a Sale.
"Wouldn't you like to try a bottle of my celebrated eye remedy? Only 20 cents."
"No; there's nothing whatever the matter with my eyes."
"Well, it's equally good for removing cataracts. As a corn remedy I sell it for 10 cents."
FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, blood or watery eyes in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

According to the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, 3 1/2 per cent of the cattle of the United States are afflicted with tuberculosis.
A TRIPPING COUGH will become a permanent one unless stopped. Allen's Lung Balm will cure it. The bottle is large enough for that. Sold by all druggists. 25c. per bottle.

At the Royal Normal College for the Blind in London 90 per cent of the students are self-supporting.
Mrs. Winslow's Brooming Stick for Children. Removes dirt, cleans, polishes, and keeps hair soft, curly and shining. 25c. per bottle.

Unaccustomed Exposure.
"Chumley, how did you catch that beauty cold?"
"I came away from home this morning without my eye glasses."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

In Venezuela there is a great demand for perfumery, even among the men, while face powder is a necessity for the women on account of the climate.

Did you ever have a good, old-fashioned boy's stomach ache? Of course you have. A little dose of Hamilton's Wizard Oil will chase away a colicky pain in the stomach like magic.

European inventors are successfully endeavoring to produce moving pictures which can be seen clearly without darkening the hall.

A Burning Question Overlooked Men from Need to Food.

"Four years ago I suffered severely with a terrible eczema, being a mass of sores from head to foot and for six weeks confined to my bed. During that time I suffered continual torture from itching and burning. After being given up by my doctor I was advised to try Cuticura Remedies. After the first bath with Cuticura Soap and application of Cuticura Ointment I enjoyed the first good sleep during my entire illness. I also used Cuticura Resolvent and the treatment was continued for about three weeks. At the end of that time I was able to be about the house, entirely cured, and have felt no ill effects since. I would advise any person suffering from any form of skin trouble to try the Cuticura Remedies as I know what they did for me. Mrs. Edward Nennings, 1112 Salina St., Watertown, N. Y., Apr. 11, 1909."

Not Very Cool.
She—My dear, baseball is a very cool game for the spectators, isn't it?
He—On the contrary, it is an unusually heated one.

She—But the papers speak of the thousands of fans—are they electric ones?—Baltimore American.

Total Kidney Remedy Free.
The proprietors of Doan's Kidney Remedy offer in another part of this paper a free trial of their renowned specific for kidney diseases. By cutting out the coupon in another column and sending it to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., a trial of the remedy will be sent without charge. This shows the confidence of the proprietors in the efficacy of the remedy, else they would not undergo this great expense.

Will Get It.
"You should insist," said the doctor, "on your boy's accustoming himself to cold baths."

"I don't have to insist," answered the worried father. "He'll be out skating before the ice is an eighth of an inch thick."—Washington Star.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on the advice of some reliable physician, as the damage they will do is too great to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is a sure cure for Catarrh of the Nose, Throat, Lungs, and Bladder. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Presumably.
Mrs. Chugwater nudged her husband. "Look at that," she said, in a low voice, "what is that man in uniform doing?"

"He's bottling a sample of the atmosphere in this car," answered Mr. Chugwater.

"What's he doing that for?"

"He's going to use it as a fertilizer. What did you suppose?"

Children Who Are Sickly.
Mothers should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Teething Disorders and Stomach Troubles. Over 10,000 testimonials. At all Druggists. Ask for Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Making Returns.
There are several proverbs to the effect that kindness never goes unrewarded. In his latest book, "Just Irish," Charles Battell Loomis tells a story that proves these sayings all to be true. It is told of a well known priest of Dublin who met the claims of reciprocity with a cheerful promptitude.

Father Healey, very witty and very kindly, was invited by a millionaire, probably a brewer, to go on a cruise with him. Over the seas they sailed, and landed at many ports, and the priest could not put his hand into his pocket, for he was the guest of the millionaire.

At last they returned to Dublin, and as the millionaire was a man of simplicity of character, the two took a street car to their destination.

"Now it's my turn," said the priest, with a twinkle in his eye, and putting his hand in his pocket, he paid the fare for the two.

Microscopic Mechanism.
Mymecides, an ancient carver, was so proficient in microscopic mechanism that he made an ivory ship, with all its decks, masts, yards, rigging and sails, in so small a compass that it might have been hidden under the wing of a fly. He also made a chariot with four wheels and as many harnessed horses, which took up scarcely more room than the ship.

A WOMAN DOCTOR

Was Quick to See That Coffee Was Doing the Mischief.

A lady tells of a bad case of coffee poisoning and tells it in a way so simple and straightforward that literary skill could not improve it.

"I had neuralgic headaches for 12 years," she says, "and suffered untold agony. When I first began to have them I weighed 140 pounds, but they brought me down to 110. I went to many doctors and they gave me only temporary relief. So I suffered on, till one day a woman doctor told me to use Postum. She said I looked like I was coffee poisoned."

"So I began to drink Postum and I gained 15 pounds in the first few weeks and continued to gain, but not so fast as at first. My headaches began to leave me after I had used Postum about two weeks—long enough to get the coffee poison out of my system."

"Since I began to use Postum I can gladly say that I never know what a neuralgic headache is like any more, and it was nothing but Postum that made me well. Before I used Postum I never went out alone; I would get bewildered and would not know which way to turn. Now I go alone and my head is as clear as a bell. My brain and nerves are stronger than they have been for years."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Week in Congress

The Senate met shortly after noon Tuesday, but was in session only eight minutes. On motion of Senator Money, adjournment was taken on account of the recent death of Senator A. J. McLaughlin of Mississippi. In the House, which convened at the usual time, two bills of importance were introduced, one by Mr. Mann making sweeping changes in the interstate commerce law and the other by Mr. Humphrey providing for a ship subsidy. Representative Douglas of Ohio made a thirty-minute speech in favor of more liberal appropriations for agricultural projects on account of the increasing cost of living. Out of respect to the late Senator McLaughlin the House adjourned at 1:15 o'clock.

In the Senate Wednesday resolutions providing for an investigation of the land and forestry controversy between Secretary Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot were introduced, and it is understood that action will be taken soon. Senators Calkins and Crawford also introduced resolutions looking toward an inquiry into the high cost of living. In a long and active session the House passed the Mann bill centralizing in the President the control of the Panama Canal and the canal zone and abolishing the present commission. The Democrats fought the measure hard. Resolutions were introduced looking to the investigation of the land office and forestry service growing out of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

The Senate Thursday was deeply stirred by the reading of a letter from Chief Forester Pinchot to Senator Doolittle warmly defending L. R. Glavis and Mr. Price, and Mr. Shaw, the minor officials connected with the Alaska coal lands cases, and upholding the criticisms of Secretary Ballinger. Mr. Pinchot went so far as to intimate that President Taft himself had acted under a misapprehension. The President's message transmitting Attorney General Wickham's report defending Mr. Ballinger was received and the report was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Senator Jones' resolution for investigation into this case was referred to the same committee. The Senate adjourned until Monday. In the House a resolution was adopted asking the revenue cutter service to show how much money had been spent in the recent search for John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal. A resolution was introduced providing for a laboratory to study criminology. After declining to enter upon discussion of the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Humphrey the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session Friday. In the House President Taft's special message recommending the curbing of the trusts and the regulation of railroads was received and read. The so-called "insurgent" Republicans won a victory over the conservative wing of the party, when 26 of them voted with the Democrats to take from the Speaker the right to name the House members of a joint committee that is to investigate Secretary Ballinger and Forester Pinchot. The vote stood 149 to 146.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. In the general debate on the army appropriation bill Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, explained in the House that the bill carried an appropriation of \$95,212,718 for the maintenance of the army in 1911, and stated that the estimates had been pared to the bone. Mr. Bartholdt indicated he would offer an amendment providing for the restoration of the army canteen. Mr. Kustermann, of Wisconsin, spoke in opposition to ship subsidy legislation. Mr. Smith, of California, spoke in opposition to the government exercising control over water power sites in the West. Mr. Goulden, of New York, spoke in favor of deeper water ways. Mr. Henry, of Texas, took the Republicans severely to task for violating the party's pledges in failing to give the country "revision downward." Adjourned until Monday.

Fireman Burned to Death and Six Others Hurt in Hotel Blaze.

One fireman was burned to death, six others were injured, several women were overcome by smoke and 200 hotel guests were driven into the street with the temperature near zero early the other morning, when fire broke out in the Cambridge and Barnum hotels, in the heart of the business district of St. Louis. Harry Tasche, a fireman, and Assistant Fire Chief Haynes broke open a door and Tasche was burned to a crisp almost instantly in the sheet of flame that shot out. Haynes fell unconscious, but was rescued. The loss was \$100,000.

Unfortunate New Yorkers.

In New York we have become so hardened to eating the strange products of the cold storage vaults that the fresh foods of our childhood would probably seem unpalatable. To the diner accustomed to the pale, tasteless chicken of our hotels and restaurants, a real full-blooded broiler, slain within the current year, would taste "strong" and obnoxiously assertive. Similarly, a really fresh egg, neither fed nor partially hatched, might seem to our sophisticated palates to possess too many of the attributes of the ingenious—New York Evening Sun.

Free to Our Readers.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Sore Eyes and Granulation.

Five deaths resulted from the inauguration of the ice skating season in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

The farm value of the grain alone of the corn crop in our country is more than twice the value of the cotton crop, and not included. If the value of the fodder on 100,000,000 acres of corn were added to the value of the grain the total would prove beyond a doubt that corn is king of our agricultural empire.

J. Pierpont Morgan is now the foremost figure in high finance, outranking even the Rothschilds. The recent organization of the London firm by which it becomes Morgan, Grenfell & Co., places the great American financier in direct connection with the Bank of England.

According to advance crop reports from Washington, Minnesota's wheat production this year will come close to the 100,000,000-bushel mark. This establishes a new wheat record for the State, being 28,405,000 bushels above last year's product. Nearly 6,000,000 acres were given over to the raising of wheat in the Gopher State this year.



Munyon's Paw Paw Pills cure the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of charge. MUNYON'S, 232 and Jefferson St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in one day. Price 25c. Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves in a few hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Distinguished Refugees.

Among the distinguished men who have sought refuge in the United States from political oppression abroad were Talleyrand, whose subsequent career for brilliant achievement is without parallel in executive statesmanship; Joseph Bonaparte, elder brother of Napoleon, who lived at Bordentown, N. J.; Brilla-Savarin, author of the Philosophy of Food, who subsequently became an eminent Judge in France; Tom Paine, author of the Rights of Man; Cobbett, the great political economist; Carl Schurz, Oswald Ottendorfer, founder of the New York Staats-Zeitung; Dr. Emil Pretorius, founder of the St. Louis Westliche Post; Gen. Franz Sigel, Thomas Francis Meagher, leader of the Irish Brigade in the civil war; Garibaldi, Giovanni Rossa, John Boyle O'Reilly, the eminent poet, and Moreau, the only rival that Napoleon feared.

To these names of distinguished men who sought the protection of American law against pursuit by their political enemies elsewhere may be added that of Porfirio Diaz, now President of Mexico, who was at New Orleans in July, 1875, with a reward of \$50,000 out for his apprehension.

Lost Relics.

The sale at auction of a strand of yarn "made from the first fleece of Mary's Little Lamb" calls attention to the lamentable lack of public interest in the preservation of relics of this order, priceless as they are in sentimental associations. It is gratifying to know that a lock of the wool precious to childhood has been saved to posterity. But where now is "the old oaken bucket"? Where is that "old arm chair"? Where the "little brown jug," the "grandfather's clock" that was "too tall for the shelf" and the curlew bell that "must not ring to night"? Is there even a single shoulder strap of "the Mulligan Guards" in existence? Alas! a wanton indifference has permitted these choice relics to disappear. It might be thought that a generation which has shown itself so sensitive to the desecration of Riley's "old sinner's hole" would exercise greater care in preserving these souvenirs of sentiment.

Had Nothing on Noah.

Noah was inspecting the animals as they trooped into the ark.

"I don't claim to be a faunal naturalist," he said, "but I'm making T. R.'s Smithsonian Institution collection look sick."

In due time, moreover, he called away with the greatest aggregation of living wild animals ever seen in captivity.

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On occasions of impending danger people sometimes do what seems to them most absurd at other moments. When the steamship America, which carried one of the Ziegler exploring expeditions to Franz Josef Land in 1903, was being crushed by the ice following winter, it became necessary to abandon the ship in haste.

Orders were given to unload upon the ice everything that would be of use in the long winter yet before the men. The work must be done with despatch. While the crew was passing the bags over the side of the ship, two cooks, who were of an exuberant nature, suddenly appeared at the rail with a large bag, which he heaved over with all his strength. It struck the ice below with a resounding crash, causing one of the sailors to exclaim:

"Hello, cook, what was that?"
"Oh, that is all right," he answered. "It was lamp chimneys and fat irons."

But it was hardly all right, for during the winter we were obliged to cut the bottoms out of pickle bottles and use them in place of chimneys that had been broken.

Prompt Obedience.

"Harold," peremptorily spoke the stern father, "you are spending a good deal of money on booze and tobacco."

"Yes, sir."

"And you look disreputable."

"Yes, sir."

"Stop it at once! Put the lid on yourself!"

Heavily thanking him, the young man went out, bought a \$5 hat, and had it charged to the stern father.—Chicago Tribune.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Tablets. Bromo relieves money if it fails to cure. F. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

London is twelve miles broad one way and seventeen the other. Every year sees about twenty miles of new streets added to it.

VERY DAVID FAIRCHILD
When the world is in a state of confusion and strife in Paris or London from any cause, all druggists, N. S. & Co., Large bottles the cheapest.

Conditional.

The witness had sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

"That is," he stipulated, "if that hook nosed lawyer over there will let me do it."

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Stops Lameness

Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first sign of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness—limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Here's the Proof.

Mr. G. T. Roberts of Kansas, Ga., R.F.D. No. 3, writes: "I have used your Liniment on a horse for some time and it has done me a great deal of good. I also removed a spavin on a mule. This spavin was as large as a small melon. It is my estimation the best remedy for lameness and soreness is Sloan's Liniment."

Sloan's Liniment will kill a spavin, curb a spilt, reduce wind puff, swell joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for flatulency, sweency, founder and thrush.

Price 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment is a sure and speedy remedy for flatulency, sweency, founder and thrush.

Dr. Karl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Conditional.

Cleveland Ayer

A. J. Ayer, Editor

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 15

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers

as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening

Reveries.

For the best and deepest enjoyment that come to us, little we realize how much is due to smiles. Savages do not smile; coarse, brutal, cruel men may laugh but they seldom smile. The affluence, the benediction of the radiant, which "fills the silence like a speech" is the smile of the full appreciative heart. The face that grows finer as it listens, and then breaks into sunshine instead of words has a subtle, charming influence universally felt, though very seldom understood.

Don't be cross and hateful because everything in the world don't move to suit you. Of course you are a great deal smarter than any one else, and are justly entitled to more recognition. While you are fully aware of your attainments your neighbor, who is dull of comprehension, has not found out that you are more than an ordinary individual. You have doubtless told him different more than once, yet in his delusion he has failed to comprehend the many brilliant points which you know yourself to be possessed of. So do not kick because you are not appreciated. The best thing you can do is to get a divorce from your big head, come down from your high perch, and be a sensible, every-day American.

The fact is much to be deplored that with most boys and girls the boy who spends the greatest amount of money for them in furnishing them entertainment, is the boy most admired and cajoled. But, oh, what becomes of him when his money plays out? He plays out too. Consequently, to keep his footing, he stifles his conscience and robs his employer, commits some other theft or gambles, in order to keep in the swim. This same state of affairs is applicable to men and women in society. Many dark deeds are committed through a desire to supply the demands of worldly-minded wives and daughters. And again an honorable man, rather than sell his principles of integrity or meet the taunts and upbraidings at home, when he fails to supply their demands, prefers to send his soul to eternal death and thereby rid his physical self of life's burdens.

"He who would, free from malice, pass his days, must live obscure and never merit praise." So breathed one who had passed through many life battles. He had been a close observer. Malice never communes with the good. "Malice toward none and charity for all" has been the thought of great souls ever since creation's dawn. All along the pathway of life where that thought has been the most dwell upon there have always bloomed and bloomed the sweetest flowers. Where that principle has been practiced the most, and applied the most, round about have fluttered in the air the prettiest birds, and with the sweetest tunes. Where that virtue has the most deeply penetrated human souls, there can be found the purest and highest civilization, the loveliest temples and the most beautiful cottages with the most fruitful vines of love twining about.

GOOD RESOLVES.

A very good resolution to make is to attend exclusively to one's own business. The best way to get through the world pleasantly is to go straight ahead. One's own business is always more than he can attend to perfectly. But we must not limit the matter to merely selfish pursuits. It is our business to do our duty. This is the chief object and to it the making of money and the winning of fame are merely incidental. The business of life is to be useful to your neighbors, to the church, to the country, to the race. Happily a man can now manage all the demands of his legitimate business and set on a day's journey to do it. He can perform all these duties for humanity near and far, without leaving his own home.

Take as much care of your money as you can if your means are limited, but don't try to save your smiles or kind words. The more liberal you are with these the more you will have.

SETTLING DOWN TO MARRIED LIFE.

A husband is forever drawing contrasts between his wife as she is and as she was. He also draws contrasts between his wife and other women. There is nothing particularly sinful in this. It is quite natural and is to be expected. Women are too much disposed to take it for granted that marriage means the extinction of the selfishness in the husband. It does not mean anything of the kind. There is no reason why the selfishness should not be just as strong in a man after he is married as before he is married. In fact, it is so. The average woman is too much disposed to shed her glances when she mar-

ried. The strongest man in the world, if he is not careful, will become selfishly more and more so. The average woman says when she gets married, "Thank goodness that I have come thus far. It is over, and I am fixed for life. These are the set pieces. This settling down means a great deal. In it is involved the disengagement, the disengagement spoken of above. Too much is revealed. The actuality becomes bald.

HIS MOTHER.

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout, pays the following eloquent tribute to his mother: "I had a Christian mother, my earliest recollections of whom was kneeling at her side praying God to save a wayward father and husband. That mother taught me to speak the truth when a child, and I have tried to follow her early teachings in that respect. It would require a much larger book than this to tell the story of my life and the sufferings of one of God's good angels—my mother. To her I owe everything—truth, honor, sobriety, and my very life. Her spirit seems to linger near me always; she has been my guardian angel. In the camp, the cabin, the field and the hospital, on the lonely trail, hundreds of miles from civilization, in the pine-clad hills and lonely canyons, I have heard in the moaning night winds and in murmuring streamlets, the voice of my angel mother whispering soft and low.

And these sacred thoughts have made me forget at times that there was danger in my pathway. Nor will I ever forget

That day we parted, mother and I, never on earth to meet again; she to a happier home on high.

I a poor wanderer on the plains.

"That day was perhaps the greatest epoch in my life. Kneeling by her bedside, with one hand clasped in mine, the other resting on my head, she whispered, 'My boy, you know your mother loves you. Will you give me a promise that I may take up to heaven?' 'Yes, yes, mother, I will promise you anything,' 'Johnny, my son, I am dying,' said she; 'promise me that you will never drink intoxicants, and then it will not be so hard to leave this world.' Dear reader, need I tell you (ha!) I promised 'yes,' and whenever I am asked to drink, that scene comes up before me and I am safe.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death—to thousands, who take colds, coughs and grippe—that terror of Winter and Spring. Its danger signs are: "stuffed up" nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat-grinding cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Minn. "After being laid up three weeks with Grip." For sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme. 50c. \$1.00 Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Successful Farming Today is Near a Science

The Glenner, a Michigan farming paper, has for its frontispiece a picture of a farmer in an automobile loaded with crates of poultry and bags of grain, passing another farmer driving a team of the old style.

It is a striking exemplification of the change that has come over farm life in the past few years. The motor is displacing the horse in almost every field, and it is doing the work more economically, more expeditiously and more efficiently. It may be the solution of the labor problem on the farm, for while the reaper does the work of several men, the motor can do as much work as several horse-drawn reapers. It will drive the plow, pump the water, churn the milk, work the threshing machine and finally cart the produce to market, and will be worth to the farmer far more than half a dozen men.

Every improvement in farm machinery tends to make the farmer more and more of a specialist, a man with a scientific training who can take the most there is to be gotten out of the land without impoverishing it, and who, when he turns from work to rest, will leave the land in much better condition than when he found it.

That is the kind of farming this country needs. It is the only cure for the high prices of produce that the housewife blames on the trader or the railways. The land within easy reach of the cities is limited in quantity, and it is only by scientific treatment and the use of the most improved, up-to-date machinery that one acre can be made to do the work of two. The motor-driven machine has come just at the time when it was most needed. It would be a hard man, indeed, who would set any limits to its efficiency or to the manifold labors to which it can be put. Detroit Journal.

An Alpena dispatch says: "L. G. DeLoe, candidate at the last election for representative from this district against Congressman Low, announced Monday that he was a candidate for mayor of Alpena, at the next spring election. DeLoe says his aspirations for municipal office will not interfere with his candidacy for congress next September. He declares he has been working since his defeat in 1908, and will beat Low this time with ease." "Low" is an optimist of the first class, a pleasant gentleman, a fine attorney, but a "Quaker" in making such fancy statement.

Circuit Court.

The January term of Circuit Court for this County was called by Sheriff Amidon Monday afternoon with Judge Sharpe presiding, and Stenographer Ansel at his table, with people sharpened for business. On the call of the Calendar, John Perry, whom it will be remembered was arrested for larceny last spring, and waived examination, was allowed to go on his own recognizance, but failed to appear at the May term, was brought in. Sheriff Amidon having captured him Saturday night. On being arraigned he pleaded "not guilty" and the cause was continued as neither party was ready for trial. The amount of bail was fixed by the Court and J. B. Ross of West Branch appointed Attorney for the defense.

The only case tried was that of George Hartman and wife, vs. Ivory Gilce, Appeal from the Circuit Court Commissioners Court. The case was one to obtain possession of the farm, owned by the complainants, claiming the terms of the lease had been violated. W. T. Yeo, appeared for Appellant and J. B. Ross for Mr. Hartman. A close contest continued for a day and a half, and after about seven hours deliberation, the jury was discharged by the Court, it being apparent that no agreement could be reached. Whereupon the Court was adjourned to February 15th, 1910.

Mrs. Mary Lagon of Gatesburg Ill. is visiting her son John Larson.

Don't fail to hear Bishop Williams, at the Danish Church Jan. 17th, at 7.30.

The C. E. Society has its regular monthly business meeting at the home of A. B. Felling on Friday evening.

The Great Dougherty Stock Co will be at the Opera House for the week commencing January 18th, 1910. Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Dr. and Mrs. P. D. Miller of Petoskey who are on their wedding trip are guests of her sister Mrs. Peter McNevin for a few days.

For Sale Cheap—One set of light Harrison one horse sleighs as good as new. Will take order. Call or address, Miss Velma Farrah, Lock box 305, City.

Mrs. Karl Kreipke left Tuesday for Detroit, to join her husband. He did not like the west and has come back to Michigan to stay.

The Grayling Rebecca Lodge and the I. O. O. F. had a joint installation last Tuesday evening. There were about 125 seated at the spread furnished by the Rebecca's.

The Rt. Rev. Chas. B. Williams, Episcopal Bishop of Michigan will preach and hold services in the Danish Lutheran Church Monday evening, Jan. 17th. He will be assisted by Rev. A. R. Mitchell of West Branch. All are cordially invited to attend this service.

The M. C. R. Co will have the thanks of this entire community for removing their old ice house which has several times menaced the village by fire. It is now located across the tracks from Ogema street. Not quite as convenient for them but much safer for the village.

Announcements have been received of the marriage of Francis J. Tromble, formerly of Grayling, to Miss Anna G. Kennedy, of Puyallup, Wash. The ceremony took place at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning Dec. 28th, after which the wedding breakfast was served to the immediate family, at the home of the bride. The bride and groom left for a short trip and will be at home at Hoquiam Wash. after Feb. 1st, 1910.

The Masons held a school of instruction in their lodge rooms Monday afternoon and evening conducted by Dr. Gilbert of Bay City, Grand Lecturer of the Masonic order of the state. A number of visiting Masons were present and it proved to be a very pleasant as well as instructive meeting. The supper was served by the ladies of the Star at which the remarks by Judge Sharpe, Dr. Gilbert and R. Hanson were fine.

Hon. O. F. Barnes, Supervisor of South Branch, entertained the County officers and the supervisors at a private banquet and smoker last Thursday evening. A three course dinner being served by A. Colleen from his popular restaurant, to which full justice was given by the entire body. The discussion of politics or religion was entirely ignored, and social jollity ruled until some of the party remembered that they were married, and ought to be at home. It was a very pleasant function.

The relatives and friends here were sadly shocked to hear of the accident and death in Detroit last Friday morning of Herald Wilcox, the fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Forest Wilcox, who are well known here. Herald had been working in Leverage's five and ten cent store, Woodward Ave., during the holidays and had not yet gone back to school when the accident occurred. He was helping the janitor on the second floor and must have opened the door of the elevator shaft when he was jerked into the shaft on top of the elevator as it was going up, then rolled off and fell two floors and a half. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital where he died on the operating table, not having been conscious after the fall. It is a sad blow for his mother who resides at 276 Congress street east with his sister Maud and brothers Emmet and Forrest.

French Frolics.

About four weeks ago while loading logs at J. Smith's camp something gave away and threw Floyd Goshorn backward, injuring him severely, with a very narrow escape with his life. At present he is able to get around with crutches.

Mr. and Mrs. Quigley have taken up their abode with Mrs. Kelley.

A benefit dance last Saturday.

Mrs. Adam Shuts of St. Ignace spent the holidays with Grayling and Fred-eric friends.

Mrs. Andrew Brown was visiting at her old home in Lapeer Co.

Our Lyon went to visit his Lyon friends during the holiday season.

To those parties who are inquisitive over the broad smile on Mr. and Mrs. Lewis' faces, let it be known that they have a new grandson at Rose City.

Ollie Smith of Akron made a visit with his chums here last week.

It is the idea of some that our lock-up was built to put the drunkards in to sober up, but it seems to be ignored entirely.

Henry Leamon, who has been laid up for a number of weeks with rheumatism, is able to get around with the aid of a cane.

Mrs. J. Smith has moved to camp. Didn't those people smile who saw Tony Callahan's sleigh turn over last Sunday afternoon!

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graus of Bay City and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ranken of Boyne City are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Pete Foushon.

Mrs. W. T. Lewis has been threatened with pneumonia the last few days.

Miss Rose Golke visited at Deward this week.

Wilson Barnea and wife have adopted a six pound boy.

Lost, strayed or stolen, a black female collie, the owner valuing it very highly. Any information concerning it would be thankfully received by Mrs. Webb.

Our mill is on a hummer the last two weeks for want of logs.

Lovell's Locals.

The Douglas Co have commenced their sleigh haul for the winter, and are drawing logs to the river. The snow is a little deep for convenient logging.

L. H. Gill and W. M. Ramsdell were in town Saturday.

Dr. Underhill writes from Denver Colorado, that he is very busy with a huge power project which will be incorporated for \$5,000,000 under the laws of that state. Eastern capitalists will spend millions near Boulder. Fremont B. Cheaborough of Boston is president of the company.

DAN.

A First-Class Third-Choice Mayor.

HUMAN LIFE for January has a story of a recent mayoralty contest in a booming Colorado town which was, without doubt, one of the most unique elections ever held in this country, and was backed by picturesque features that would have delighted the romancer seeking local color in the "wild and woolly."

In Colorado, you know, the women may vote as well as the men, and it is most interesting to note the part they played in this election.

The town had voted to adopt the commission form of government, and the mayoralty contest was conducted by the preferential system of voting, imported from Australia, which had the surprising effect of sweeping to victory a mayor who was not the people's first choice, or even their second, but who came out ahead because he was their third choice.—Human Life Publishing Co., Boston.

Sees Bright Future Ahead.

John C. Wendock of New York is in the city. Speaking of the amalgamation of the railway and lighting properties in the state, last evening he said the work was proceeding nicely and everything satisfactory. In the spring men in large numbers will be put at work all along the line where ever development work can be done. He expressed the unqualified opinion it would be the greatest thing for the commercial, industrial and agricultural development of all this section of the state in all its history.

Another eastern gentleman largely interested in the Au Sable development and the merger and who is also heavily interested in the General Motors company said to the Tribune: "I may be a dreamer, but I look forward to seeing Michigan one of the greatest agricultural and manufacturing states in the union, and I believe that once this development is completed that we will, during the dry seasons, furnish power to pump water to practically irrigate every acre of sugar beets in Bay county, if water is needed; and I believe that in the irrigation of beets, fruits, vegetables as a practical in Michigan as it is in the far west, and with the same intense cultivation equal or better results will be obtained throughout the state than in any other state in the union.

His father lives in Flint.

Mrs. James Woodburn, a sister of Mrs. Wilcox, with Bertha and Earl Woodburn and Hazel Wilson went from here to attend the funeral in Detroit.

What Would You Take For Your EYES?

YOU would not think of parting with them still they are abused, little thought being given to the warning symptoms of eyestrains that often lead to serious results. Then again many think any old pair of glasses will do or any so called optician can test eyes and fit glasses. Perhaps they can, but can you afford to take chances.

We are not here today and there tomorrow palming off inferior goods at any price we can get. In every case a thorough examination is made not only with test lenses but with various instruments as well, and every error found I properly correct, the price depending entirely on quality of frame or mounting selected and kind of lenses furnished. You run no risk, we guarantee our work.

C. J. Hathaway

JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST

GRAYLING.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$4.50 SHOES

BOYS SHOES

\$2.00

\$2.50

THE LARGEST MAKER AND RETAILER OF MEN'S FINE SHOES IN THE WORLD.

"SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES."

"I have worn W. L. Douglas shoes for the past ten years, and during that time they are far superior to any other high grade shoes in style, comfort and durability." W. G. JONES.

100 Howard St., New York, N. Y.

If I could take you into my large factory at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would realize why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

CAUTION—See that W. L. Douglas is stamped on the bottom. The W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom of every shoe.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write for Mail Order Catalog, W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

FOR SALE BY

Grayling Mercantile Co.

R. B. BEALS

FENNVILLE, MICH.

DEALER IN

RAW FURS

HIDES, PILTS

TALLOW

AND WOOL

December 1, 1909.

I will pay the following price for Furs until further notice.

R. B. BEALS.

No. 1 No. 1 No. 1

large med'n small

Bear, black.....\$15.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 5.00

Bear, cubs..... 5.00 3.00 2.00

Beaver..... 8.00 5.00 2.00

Badger..... 1.50 1.00 .50

Cat, wild..... 1.50 1.00 .75

Cat, house, black..... .25 .15 .10

Cat, house, colors..... 2.50 1.50 1.00

Fisher, dark..... 8.00 5.00 2.00

Fisher, pale..... 4.00 3.00 1.00

Fox, red..... 5.00 4.00 2.00

Fox, gray..... 1.25 .75 .35

Fox, cross..... 10.00 7.00 5.00

Lynx..... 15.00 10.00 6.00

Mink, dark..... 6.00 5.00 3.00

Mink, pale..... 5.00 4.00 2.00

Marten, dark..... 20.00 15.00 10.00

Marten, pale..... 8.00 4.00 2.00

Muskrat..... .45 .35 .25

Otter, dark..... 20.00 15.00 10.00

Opossum..... .50 .25 .10

Coon, black..... 3.00 2.00 1.00

Coon, white..... 2.50 2.00 1.00

Wolf..... 5.00 4.00 2.00

Coyote..... 3.00 2.00 1.00

Squirrel..... 3.00 2.00 1.00

and 50 cents

Muskrat Kitts 6 cents.

Pack all Furs in bags or bales, and express to my address, Fennville, Michigan, and send invoice by mail. I will pay all express, charge no commission and I guarantee absolute satisfaction on each and every lot, or will hold goods separate and send you money subject to your order. I guarantee satisfaction.

R. B. BEALS,

Effort to exterminate sharks.

The Bengal Government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges.

This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to \$1.50 for those six feet long.

1878. 1909.

The Pioneer Store

With you for a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

DON'T FAIL TO

R E A D

OUR LARGE

Bargain Bills

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Meat

—OF—

Quality

Is always cheaper

St. Charles COAL!

Sole Representative

For your county

Geo. Langevin

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Chas. F. Kelly, Deceased.

Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, we do hereby give notice that four months from the 14th day of December A. D. 1909 were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, Crawford County State of Michigan, on said day, on the 14th day of February A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.

Dated December 14th A. D. 1909.

MARVIN A. KRAUS

MELVIN A. KRAUS

Commissioners

dec16-6w

See a Cold Weather Sign.

One-third more than in winter and one-half more than in summer and spring.

Peoples Market

MEATS MEATS MEATS

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 13

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

Thermos Bottles at Central Drug Store.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

I. E. Foutch, of Gladwin, has sold his silver grey fox skin for \$200 to a New York firm.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church is already planning for their annual Easter fair.

A No. 3 Harrison sleigh, for sale, 3 inch shoes, 7 ft runners. Enquire at the AVALANCHE office.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Since the 2nd day of December, to January 12th, there was no day without some snow fall, during the 24 hours.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

Miss May Sloan of Mt. Pleasant entered our school Monday as assistant to Miss Russell in the primary department.

Miss Thompson, teacher of the 6th grade in our school, was detained at home by illness last week, but is now in her place.

The finest load of beef ever brought into Grayling was brought from N. Michelson's ranch last Saturday and is nearly cut up, at Milks Bro's Market.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED—Washing, ironing or any other household work. I am a widow, with a family of small children. Residence next door to Bowling Alley, Mrs. J. Horning.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for troublesome complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED—Information as to the address of Addison Barker or heirs, if he is dead. Address was Grayling some years ago. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Edwin W. Spalding, Pacific Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Who wants a nearly new, one horse Harrison sleigh? It can be paid for in wood, corn, or potatoes, or, rather than carry it over, the owner would accept cash. It can be bought for three-fourths its value. Enquire at the AVALANCHE Office.

President Taft is heartily in favor of the plan to raise the battleship Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor and to suitably inter the sailors who went down with the ship. The president has informed Congressman Lund, of Michigan, that he desired to see the latter's bill, appropriating money for this purpose, enacted into a law.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the hardest to cure. If you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Street Commissioner Nelson thinks some of the many who are constantly violating the village ordinance by throwing ashes in the middle of the street, or near the sleigh track, will wish they had been good. It is a dangerous thing as a number will testify who have a gutter runner jerked out by the impact.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark returned from the University Hospital at Ann Arbor last week where Mrs. Clark has been under surgical treatment, but is now thought to be permanently restored to health.

Oscar Charron of Maple Forest was in our village Tuesday.

A special meeting of the Ladies Union will be held Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Geo. McCullough. Ladies of the congregation invited. Come prepared to work.

Mrs. J. K. Bates of Maple Forest, and her daughter, Mrs. Harry Pond of Wolverine, have returned from a visit with the other daughter Mrs. Ivy Dilline at her home in Lansing.

West Branch has been in the teeth of a blizzard for three days. Railroads and highways leading to the town have been blocked while the snow piled up in almost impassable drifts.

The school mates of Arthur Niles for several years here will be glad to learn that he was made one of the number of "Guests of Honor" at the annual meeting of the Alumni, last Friday evening, for "perfect attendance."

Miss Florence Countryman was very pleasantly surprised last Tuesday evening by about twenty of the Lady Foresters. Refreshments were served, and all had a very enjoyable time. Miss Countryman returned to her school duties at Big Rapids this week.

Mrs. Otto Roeser and sons, Will and Waldemar, returned Saturday from their visit at Saginaw. While away Master Waldemar celebrated by having Chicken-pox, but has completely recovered, and he thinks with his air gun, new automobile and new dog, he will be able to keep busy.

That the O. E. S. is wide awake this winter was proven to the satisfaction of all Wednesday night the 5th when the Misses Lilly Melstrup, Laura and Bessie Failing and Mr. Collen were initiated into the order and became bright and shining "Stars," after which the usual banquet was served by the younger members.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Winslow started Sunday night for Rochester, Minnesota, where he will consult the specialists, Mayo Brothers, and will enter their hospital for treatment for goitre of several years standing, which has been so rapidly increasing in size as to impede the carotid circulation. We trust their expectations of cure may be fully realized.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one does not realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

The members of the Eastern Star gathered in their hall Tuesday evening at a farewell reception for Mr. and Mrs. Richards, who are to move to Bay City soon. It was impossible for Mr. Richards to be present, which was regretted by all. But those present spent a very pleasant evening with visiting and games. After the supper worthy Matron Mrs. Keeler presented Mrs. Richards with an Eastern Star pin from the chapter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards became Stars a few months ago and have been such active members that all are sorry to have them go.

Mrs. Rose Kendrick received a letter from her husband, Monday, which was not particularly conducive to her pleasure. Their household effects were all left packed ready for shipment, in the house which they had sold with the ranch in Nebraska, and Eugene was at Marsland closing up his business affairs, and selling balance of the stock, machinery and implements preparatory to coming to Michigan. The house caught fire and he will be excused from moving any of their goods or paying freight the long distance, as everything was consumed, and no insurance to help cover the loss.

Thirty members of our high school were given their annual sleighride last Monday evening, chaperoned by their hostesses, Misses Bell and Kelly (their host, Prof. Whitney, being detained here by business.) They were driven to the hospitable home of F. R. Love in Beaver Creek, where a warmer welcome or more royal entertainment could hardly have been extended. There was a world of genuine fun, and two of the party were unceremoniously rolled in the snow on the return ride and rendered a verdict of "cold." The supper was not the least of their pleasures, and the absence of Mr. Love, who was in the service of the state as juror in our Circuit Court, was the only cause there for regret.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson expect to leave for Los Angeles, Cal. next Monday, primarily to look for renewed health. They will go first to the home of Mrs. Goupel, sister of Mrs. Peterson, and stay until Charles' finger, which he fractured during his last days work here, has recovered, and they have seen the sights of the "Golden State" and decided what to do next. Last Thursday evening "Alma," sister Mrs. Geo. W. Tyler entertained about thirty of their intimate friends in their parlor, with social games in which Mrs. Havens and Mr. Murphy were the victors and won first trophy while Mrs. Tetu and Mr. Everett won the "Booby." After a dainty banquet, dancing kept them busy until long after the "Noon of night," and after a presentation speech by Mr. Soderchrist, and passing over gifts for remembrances, added to the good wishes for prosperity and future joy, the formal "Good Bye" was said.

Crawford County Ministerial Association.

The Ministerial Association, which was formed last July, held its monthly meeting Monday at 2:30 p. m. at the residence of Rev. J. H. Fleming in this village. Owing to changes in the ministerial force in the county and other engagements to interfere, the meetings were not held for some time, but the outlook is especially hopeful, and an enthusiastic meeting was enjoyed.

Rev. R. Houston, tho' not a resident of this county, is one of the active members of the association and gave an excellent talk on "The Pastor in Relation to the Sabbath School." This was followed by discussion, Revs. Ivey, Terhune and Fleming participating.

The next meeting will be held Feb. 8 at 2:30 p. m. in Johannesburg. Topic to be presented on that occasion by Rev. James Ivey, "How to reach the men."

Rev. Robert Houston preached two excellent sermons Sunday morning and evening in the Presbyterian church of this village. Rev. Fleming occupying the pulpit of Rev. Houston in Johannesburg.

The Hillman division of the D. & M. R'y was opened Wednesday, of last week, by an excursion given by the railway company from Hillman to Alpena, where 600 visitors from Montmorency county and western portion of Alpena county, were royally entertained by the citizens of Alpena. From the account given in the Alpena Evening News, we notice that Jas. McGregor, ex-mayor of Cheboygan, was among those who accompanied W. G. McEdward to Hillman to assist in making everybody comfortable on the trip to Alpena.

The report of the Prosecuting Attorney to the Attorney General for the six months ending December 31st, 1909, shows 52 prosecutions, of which 48 were convicted and four acquitted. 28 of the cases were ordinary drunks, 6 of whom paid \$36.75 in fines and costs. 3 were let go on suspended sentence, and the balance aggregated 181 days in the county jail. Nine were prosecuted under the disorderly act, for which one paid \$9.45 fine and costs, 1 served ten days, three 15 days, and two 20 days in the county jail, and the other two, each, 60 days in the Detroit house of correction. Two of the six charged with assault and battery were given 90 days in the Detroit house of correction, one 5, and one 10 days in the county jail, the other two being acquitted. One for larceny, served 60 days in the city, the other 2 paid \$14.60 fine and costs, and one for carrying concealed weapons paid \$29.90 fine and costs. Two were arraigned for violation of the game law and one paid \$16.45 fine and cost, the other being acquitted.

A beautiful calendar, issued by the Michigan Agricultural College, has been received at this office. It gives a number of pictures of buildings, campus scenes, laboratories, etc. To those who have known the college for many years, it brings vividly to mind the great progress made by this institution in recent years. The latest departure is to offer busy farmers courses one week in length. This year during the week beginning Feb. 14th, will be given instruction in corn and other farm crops. Every man who grows corn can receive one week of the most thorough and practical instruction. The following week, which has been formerly the week of the round-up institute will be devoted to fruit culture, soils, crops, fertilizers, etc. The week beginning Feb. 25th will be turned over to the dairymen of the state. This will be a great week for the men interested in this branch of farming. The next and last of the one-week courses will be devoted to those who are interested in swine. Speakers from abroad will assist in making these four weeks the greatest opportunity ever offered the farmers of Michigan. One may remain for one week, or the four weeks, just as he chooses. Every farmer who has a desire to improve his farm and its earning capacity should not let slip by this great opportunity.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Jan. 16, 1910.

Mid week prayer meeting will be held at the pastors' home Wednesday eve, at 7:30 p. m. This will be "Preparatory Service."

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Reception of members and the Communion of the Lord's Supper.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

C. E. at 6:00 p. m.

Topic: "Candles under Bushels."

Leader, Mrs. J. H. Fleming.

Preaching service at 7:00.

Topic: "What shall I do to be saved?"

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Saved at Death's Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

100 PIECE DINNER SET

FOR

\$ 7 . 7 5

EXCELLENT QUALITY

It is the best ware we ever saw for the money, if you want something for every day use, you will make no mistake to buy the "Iras" it comes in white and gold, a very stylish decoration; open stock, you can buy any piece separate.

Pie Plates.....	7c	Covered Dishes.....	60c
Tea Plates.....	8 1/2c	Pickle Dish.....	15c
Breakfast Plates.....	10c	Covered Butter Dish.....	45c
Fruit Saucers.....	3 1/2c	Covered Sugar Bowl.....	30c
Tea Cups and Saucers.....	10c	Creamer.....	15c
10 inch Platters.....	23c	Bowl.....	10c
12 inch Platters.....	38c	Sauce Boat.....	25c
8 inch Baker.....	23c		

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST
COUGH AND COLD CURE
AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Transmission of Money by Telegraph

Arrangements have been consummated between this bank and the Western Union Telegraph Company, for

The Transfer of Money by Telegraph

For this purpose the bank has been appointed an agent of the Company.

Parties desiring to send money to any of the several thousand cities reached by the Western Union, can do so with greater ease and at less cost than ever before.

BANK OF GRAYLING

Member of the American Banker's Association

Jan 13-2w

A Wretched Mistake

to endure itching, painful distress of Piles. There's no need to. Listen: "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will A. Marsh, of Silver City, N. C., "until I got a box of Bucklen's Anal Ointment, and was soon cured." Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, vanity before it. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Fish as Pets.

Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pets of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallows and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney Diseases and Bowel Disorders. They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Special

Freight Rate

\$2.25 per 100 pounds

On household goods from Grayling to points in California, Washington; Oregon, Nevada and Arizona. See

R. W. Brink.

Otto-Hoag IMPORTING CO.

WANT TO Sell you a Stallion. Fresh importations arrived in October. Best Breeds Best Individuals and Lowest Prices Royal Belgians, Percherons and Coachers always on hand and sure to please you—every one guaranteed. We want a few local salesmen and a man who can fit and show Hackneys. Charlotte, Eaton County, Mich. nov18-3mo

For Sale—A first class silage cutter, hand or power, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.



It is to your Interest to

READ!

Our Large Bargain

BILLS.

If you have not received one, call at the store and

GET ONE.

Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"



Drugs

Patent Medicines.

Watch this

SPACE.

Bring us your Family Recipes.

Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store

A. C. OLSON
PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE DETROIT, MICH.

AND Griswold Street

POSTAL HOTEL CO.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager
\$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

We Will Have

Two hundred rooms, all with baths. New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe. New Grill for Gentlemen. New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances. Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties. Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc. Our facilities for high class service are Exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York. Business now going on as usual.

Club Breakfast,

25 Cents and up

Luncheon, 50 Cents

Table d' Hotel

Dinner, 75 Cents

Also Service

a la Carte

RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

FARM AND GARDEN

Nervous Horses.

To cure a "scary" or nervous horse, but gentle measures are of any use. To whip a horse for shying at an object only makes him the more afraid of it, as of course he will connect the whipping with it.

Sometimes horses are made scary by having their forelegs hanging over their eyes, which gives objects the appearance of moving.

When a horse shies at an object speak kindly and reassuringly to him and gently urge him up to it, let him smell it and see that it does not hurt him. He will soon learn to have more confidence both in himself and his master.

Dirt from the Udder.

The Illinois experiment station has made a number of experiments to determine the amount of dirt that falls from a cow's udder and flanks in the process of milking. It was found that four and a half minutes is the average time consumed in milking a cow. A glazed dish, equal in size to a pail, was held under a cow's udder four and a half minutes, while motions similar to those in milking were made. The dirt caught in the dish was brushed into a tube and weighed. Similar experiments were made with cows whose udders and flanks had been washed, when it was found that three and a half times as much dirt fell from unwashed but apparently clean udders as from those that had been washed, while from soiled and muddy udders the product ran from twenty-two to twenty-four times as much as from clean ones.

Winter Ration for Hens.

For fifty hens I give one quart of wheat in the morning, scattered in the litter. At 11 o'clock they get one quart of wheat, barley or oats. The last feed at night is two quarts of cracked corn. Fresh water is given three times a day during the winter. Charcoal, grit, oyster shell and dry cracked bone are within reach at all times. A half peck of green stuff, such as turnips, cabbage or beets, is given every day or two. In a trough with slatted front they have free access to a mixture of dry ground grains. This mixture is composed of 200 pounds of wheat bran and 100 pounds each of corn meal, middling, gluten meal and beef scraps thoroughly mixed together. Our fowls are harder and we do not lose as many as when we fed meal ration as a wet mash. They molt quicker and the pullets come to laying sooner.—Journal of Agriculture.

Corn from China.

The Agricultural Department has been experimenting with some corn from China which seems to be particularly adapted to the hot and dry conditions of the Southwest. The plants raised in the test averaged less than six feet in height, with an average of twelve green leaves at the time of tasseling. The ears averaged 5 inches in length and 4-1/2 inches in greatest circumference, with sixteen to eighteen rows of small grains. On the upper part of the plant the leaves are all on one side of the stalk, instead of being arranged in two rows on opposite sides. Besides this, the upper leaves stand erect instead of drooping, and the tips of the leaves are therefore above the top of the tassels. The silks of the ear are produced at the point where the leaf blade is joined to the leaf sheath, and they appear before there is any sign of an ear except a slight swelling.

The Know How of Dairying.

One of the main causes of failure in dairying is guess work. The amount of butter fat produced by each member of the herd should be determined by actual test, and not by guess. If you have not made a test of your cows there are some surprises in store for you. It is a common experience to find that the most promising looking cow, and the one you guessed to be the best was the worst, while the cow of unpromising appearance proved to be the best. Dairymen who are not making the business pay as it should do well to apply the Babcock test. Don't have any guess work about the stables. Don't guess that this or that is right, but know that it is right. Know that your help is gentle with the cows. Know that each cow has fresh and dry bedding each day. Know that each cow receives a rubbing down with comb or brush in the morning after being milked. Know that after the cows are milked they are turned out for air and exercise, unless it is a stormy day. Know that the stable is thoroughly aired and cleaned. Get the habit of knowing, and you will succeed.—Michigan Farmer.

Own a Hay Press.

Every farmer who raises any considerable amount of hay should purchase a hay press. Excepting the very limited market that is right at home there is no market at all for unbaled hay. A hay press enables farmers to put their hay into the one form in which it can always be sold.

Baled hay brings a better price than unbaled hay. The difference is not merely the cost of baling. Farmers who are prepared to do their own baling can figure on liberal compensation for their work and still have a nice margin of profit on their baled hay over what they would receive for it unbaled.

If you raise hay for market, be prepared to bale it. Don't count your hay "made" until you have put it in the condition in which you can certainly market it and get the highest market price for it.

THE DAILY PLEBIT

A SUFFICIENT MOTIVE.

By Henry F. Cope.
"I saw a new heaven and a new earth."—Isaiah, 65:17.

One characteristic will certainly invariably mark the religion of the future. It will have, and indeed, largely will be, a passion for people, a love of humanity. Its ultimate word will be love, not a selfish sentimentality, but an earnest striving after the highest and best in condition and character for all our fellows.

Religion will be the poetry and idealism of our modern social thinking. It will give to the barren, dried bones of the science of sociology the quickening breath of a mighty emotion; it will compel it with a sweep of passionate desire and convert it from the dead theories and classified data to a regenerating saving power.

The religion that is all emotion, all feeling, is a paralyzing delusion. But the religion that is without feeling is a dead, hopeless, deadening thing. It is worthless to us and to our world unless it have in it those ideals and principles which can awaken in us great ideas of feeling, can stir our passions, kindle our enthusiasms, and claim our unreserved allegiance.

The fact that old forms of faith were philosophically absurd, historically inaccurate, and even ethically unsound makes little difference to the great mass of people so long as these faiths move their hearts, so long as they hold out hopes that awaken longing and stir up the sluggish spirit with visions of felicity to be enjoyed or of present wrongs to be righted.

The weakness of the modern and rational views of religion lies in the fact that, while they are eminently satisfactory to many thoughtful persons, especially to those of academic disposition, they seem to lack in vital significance to the many; they offer no great appealing program of action; they invite neither indignation, aspiration, nor endeavor.

You will never get a living religion so long as you limit it to reason alone, for, after all, reasoning is simply the power to record and classify, examine, and analyze your impressions. We must keep our feet on the rational, but our eyes must see the inspiration, that which will awaken the life of feeling, quicken the pulse, and nerve the heart, that to which we will answer, without conscious process of reasoning, saying, "this is right and nothing else will satisfy my soul."

A new note is coming into modern religion which meets that need. It is the result of our social thinking. The new faith catches its vision in a liberated, glorified, perfected humanity. It turns from disputations over an ancient literature to ask, how can we make our modern living what it ought to be? It cares only for the history that is for the sake of the humanity that is to be.

The new faith is a faith in the future. Accepting the doctrines of our slow development from lowliest beginnings, it sees in this the prophecy of our greater growth, the hope of the coming man. It argues, if we have come so far we may yet go much farther. It believes in an ideal man and an ideal humanity, not in some distant star but with us and in us here.

When you begin to think of city streets where no wall of sorrow surges, of homes where no dwarfed lives, pinched faces, and bent backs may be found; when your religion turns to wipe the tears from the faces of the children, to lift the burdens from the weak, to set the blind free, and gives eyes to the blind and heart to the fainting, you may be sure it will lay hold of the deep places in man.

Such an idealism becomes a practical working creed. One man may hold his premises in the will of a loving God and another in the upward dynamic of humanity. The premises are not so important as the conclusion, the goal. The explanations may differ, but the ideal, the hope, the aim, and the passion will be one. Men will gladly give themselves for the new heaven and the new earth as a realizable fact.

Our modern theology springs out of our humanity. We believe in a deity with the best attributes conceivable for ourselves, and we believe in a universe that will bear as its highest fruitage not angels nor harps, but man in his ripe powers and a race living together in love, harmony, and growth into greater glory. And we come to believe in a law of life in which wrong to another is the greatest sin and helpful, kindly love the fairest virtue.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

By Junius B. Remsenmyder.
Days should speak and multitudes of years should teach wisdom.—Job xxxii.7.

New Year's day is like a traveler reaching a summit on his path where he surveys the road he has left behind and looks ahead to that over which he has yet to go. These epochs are momentous in every life history and no wise person will fail at these periods to take his reckoning.

Most thoughtful persons are moved at this season to make resolutions; in fact, New Year's day is like a grand banner day, in which various fine and beautiful resolutions are spread out to view. But, alas, how many of these are only made to be broken! We are determined to turn over a new leaf in the book of life, and yet the fair, unspotted leaf is mottled almost in the very act of turning it. What then? Shall we give up making resolutions? Not at all. All effort is fragmentary. Because purposes miscarry is no reason why we should not form them. Were every New Year's resolution to be broken we would still have lived

better for making them; and some of these will be kept, while the very endeavor will have lifted us to a higher plane and increased our self-respect.

We should, most of all, ask ourselves if we have a true life aim. No man can hit the mark if he is not aiming at it. Resolve to break off bad habits. We all have our defects of disposition and character. These we cannot help. But it is our voluntary self-indulgence that makes them our masters. Now is the hour to fight them, to resist them unto blood, to break them off at once and for all.

Look on the bright side. The world is full of beauty, and life sparkles with joy to the unblurred vision. It is our gloomy spirits that distort our view. The worst evils are imagined ones that never come to pass. Let us look for love and goodness and beauty and happiness, and we will tread a fragrant, embowered way.

Let us do better in the home. It is here, where we are often most thoughtless, that we need to do our very best. More depends on the atmosphere of home than upon all else. Resolve that those who love you most and sacrifice the most for you shall see only your most pleasing side—shall have only respect, gentleness, love. Oh, how much of the recuperative power needed for the strain of life's wearing duties depends upon the temper, manners and habits of home!

If, then, you will wear a reassuring face and keep the eager unswerving heart of a child, be strict in your judgment of yourself and kindly in your judgment of others; be more eager to praise than to blame; note the harmonies of life rather than its discords, and set your mind upon duty and God, this new year will bring you no sorrow without its comfort and over and over again it will fill your cup with blessing.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS

THE ASCENDING KING.

By Christopher Wordsworth.

[This is another of Bishop Wordsworth's fine compositions. It was written to be sung on Ascension Sunday. In the opinion of many this is Wordsworth's finest work in hymnody; at all events it is popular in the churches.]

See the conqueror mounts in triumph;
See the king in royal state,
Riding on the clouds, his chariot
To his heavenly palace gate.
Hark! the choirs of angel voices
Joyful alleluia sing,
And the portals high are lifted
To receive their heavenly king.

Who is this that comes in glory,
With the trump of jubilee?
Lord of battles, God of armies,
He hath gained the victory.
He who on the cross did suffer,
He who from the grave arose,
He has vanquished sin and Satan;
He by death has spoiled his foes.

Thou hast raised our human nature,
On the clouds to God's right hand;
There we sit in heavenly places,
There with thee in glory stand;
Jesus reigns, adored by angels;
Man with God is on the throne;
Mighty Lord! in thine ascension,
We by faith behold our own.

Lift us up from earth to heaven,
Give us wings of faith and love,
Gales of holy aspirations,
Waiting us to realms above;
Thou, with hearts and minds uplifted,
We with Christ our Lord may dwell,
Where he sits enthroned in glory,
In the heavenly citadel.

So at last, when he appeareth,
We from out our graves may spring,
With our youth renewed like eagles,
Flocking round our heavenly king,
Caught up on the clouds of heaven,
And may meet him in the air—
Rise to realms where he is reigning,
And may reign forever there.

SERMONETTES.

Love is a life, not an act.
Every life may be known by the things it loves.

The world gets no light out of a pyrotechnic sermon.

A man's force depends much on the friends he can make.

So long as truth is alive it will outgrow all your tape lines.

The lamb never converts the lion by leaping into its jaws.

He who cannot laugh like a boy cannot labor like a man.

A fertile imagination often mistakes itself for a generous heart.

Most of us would be miserable if we could manufacture no enemies.

Doubt is a good thing to forge through, but a poor thing to fatten on.

It's little use talking to a man about his soul when the soup is burned.

When the church becomes an end in itself it soon makes an end of itself.

Many mistake feeling good in church for being good in everything else.

The supernatural may be but the natural in its incomprehensible operations.

When it comes to sharp points in a sermon most hearers are filled with generosity.

"The Next Counter, Ma'am."

A certain proprietor of a shop is very strict, says a writer in the Woman's National Daily, about teaching his employees not to be indifferent in the matter of possible sales. One day, hearing an assistant say to a customer, "No, we have not had any for a long time," the proprietor, unable to countenance such an admission, attempted to take a hand himself.

Fixing a stern eye on his clerk, he said to the customer:

"We have plenty in reserve, ma'am—plenty down-stairs!"

The customer looked dazed, and then, to the amazement of the proprietor, burst into laughter and quitted the shop.

"What did she say to you?" demanded the proprietor of the clerk.

"She said, 'We haven't had any rain lately.'"

Michigan State News

MORE WOLVES THAN EVER.

Woodsmen Report Great Numbers of Them in the U. P.

Woodsmen are bringing in reports that wolves are more numerous in Upper Michigan this winter than usual. The tracks of many of the animals have been observed, the brutes traveling either in pairs or in packs numbering as much as a dozen. These reports are confirmatory of stories told by hunters during the recent deer season. Many wolves were seen at that time, yet notwithstanding that an army of probably 10,000 men was in the woods not more than half a dozen of the animals were killed throughout the peninsula. This was because it was practically impossible to get within shooting distance.

DRIVEN OUT IN BARE FEET.

St. Clair Farmer's Wife Causes Arrest of Husband.

John May, a farmer residing four miles out of Port Huron on the River road, was arrested and lodged in jail by Under Sheriff Pettit and Deputy Sheriff Auch on a complaint made to the officers by his wife. Mrs. May alleges that her husband, armed with a shotgun, drove herself and the children out of the house in their bare feet, following a row between her husband and her brother, Wellington Clark. She said that both men were partly under the influence of liquor. Prosecuting Attorney Brown ordered that a warrant be issued for May on a charge of assault and battery.

RICH, SEES LOST SISTER.

Former Kalamazoo Man Returns After Accumulating Fortune.

After an absence of twenty-five years, during which time he has amassed a fortune estimated at \$100,000, George Linn returned to Kalamazoo the other day from Alaska in search of his only living relative, a sister. Mr. Linn was born in Kalamazoo County. After he left home, members of the family died, with the exception of the sister, Ida Linn, who has since married a man named Brown. Linn corresponded with the sister until twelve years ago, when he lost track of her. Efforts to find the sister proved of no avail.

HANGS SELF AFTER QUARREL.

Ottawa County Man Slaps His Niece and Then Commits Suicide.

With his feet dangling less than two inches from the floor, the body of Harm Ryenga, of Collierville, a widower 55 years old, was found suspended from a rafter in his brother's barn. The rope was immediately cut and although his body was still warm, life was extinct. Ryenga lived with his brother, Joe, and had become involved in an altercation over a trivial matter with the latter's daughter and slapped her face. While Joe summoned help from the neighbors, Harm ran to the barn and committed suicide.

RISK LIFE TO SAVE BOAT.

Three Muskegon Firemen Near Death Fighting Launch Fire.

The heroic efforts of three Muskegon firemen, Christ Smith, Joseph Duquette and Oscar Peterson, saved the 64-foot launch, Golden Pirl, of St. Joseph, from burning up at the Manawson Company's wharf. The launch caught fire under the false bottom and the firemen had to crawl through a narrow passageway with the hose to extinguish the flames, which were directly above the gasoline tank containing 160 gallons of gasoline. The fire was extinguished at a loss of about \$35.

WALKED TO KALAMAZOO.

Detroit Couple Found There, Starving and Nearly Frozen.

Starving and nearly frozen, William Cox and his wife, who claim they had walked to Kalamazoo from Detroit, were taken by Kalamazoo poor officials to a hospital, where they will be cared for. Cox and his wife claim that they lost positions in that city, and in searching for work had walked from one city to another, but had found nothing. The condition of the couple is said to be serious.

KEPT MONEY IN A TRUNK.

As Result Cross Village Man Is \$900 Poorer.

While Fred Kopkay, a blacksmith of Cross village, and his family were spending the evening with neighbors, his house was entered by some one and robbed of \$900 which had hid in a trunk. On going away from home he locked his outside door, also the door leading to the room in which was the trunk that contained the money.

STATE SELLS BIG TRACT.

Wisconsin Company Pays \$17,500 for Tax Lands.

Elmer Grimmer of the Grimmer Land Company, of Marinette, Wis., has purchased a large tract of tax home-land in Schoolcraft County of the State land commission, the consideration being \$17,500. This is the largest single deal on record at the land office for several years. The land will be subdivided and sold as farms.

SLAYS IN MOTHER'S DEFENSE.

Charles Schwartz, 18 Years Old, Shoots Down Anna Broshchinsky.

Charles Schwartz, 18 years old, shot and killed Anna Broshchinsky, aged 58, at Cedar River. Broshchinsky was drunk and attempted to make a call on Mrs. Schwartz, a widow, mother of the boy. He was sent away, but returned later in the evening and attempted to force his way into the house, when he was shot dead by the son, who surrendered to the police.

BURNED IN SAVING CHILDREN.

Farmer May Lose Kalamazoo Family From Frozen Feet.

Lon Schall, his wife and several children had a thrilling escape from fire when their house at Bard was totally destroyed in the early morning. Schall was awakened by the roaring of the flames over his head, the whole upper portion of the house being on fire. He aroused his family and all succeeded in getting out in their night clothing. In rescuing his children Schall, however, was badly burned in the face and hands and the doctors fear he may lose the sight of both eyes. The family were compelled to walk some distance through the snow barefooted to a neighbor's, their feet being badly frozen. Schall carried no insurance and the house and contents are a total loss. Farmers in the vicinity are starting a fund for his relief.

ST. JOE AS GREYNA GREEN.

Records Show 1,738 Marriage Licenses Issued.

St. Joseph has lost none of its popularity as a Greyna Green if records at the court house there can be taken as a criterion. During the year just ended there were 1,738 marriage licenses issued, or an increase of 98 over 1908. It is doubtful if any two counties in the state, with the possible exception of Wayne, can equal this number. Seventy-five per cent of the licenses are issued to Chicago couples, who in the summer find the journey across the lake on palatial excursion steamers and back again a cheap and yet romantic honeymoon. Records of the office show that Indiana is steadily increasing in the number of couples furnished.

CLEAN UP BARBER SHOPS.

State Board Starts on Crusade of Inspection.

C. L. Blake, secretary of the State Board of Barbers' Examiners, states that the work of inspecting every barber shop in the State has been started and will be continued until every barber parlor in Michigan has been visited. This is the first time in several years that this inspection has been carried on, and in some places the shops have been found to be very unsanitary. At Ypsilanti one of the barber shops was in such an unhealthy condition that the inspector reported it to the board of health with orders to close the place unless conditions were remedied.

SEES CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother at Westwood Unable to Rescue Daughter from Home.

Unable to rescue her 7-year-old daughter from her burning home in Westwood, Mrs. E. Heisen was compelled to stand near the house and see her child burn to death. Her husband, a lumberman, is sought in a logging camp. Mrs. Heisen was working in the cellar when she smelled smoke. She went upstairs and found the doorway in flames. Rushing down she escaped through a window. The daughter was on the second floor pounding on the window, pleading for her mother to save her. In a minute she was enveloped by the flames.

Dies from Vaccination.

Mrs. Charity Burnett, the 23-year-old wife of Edward Burnett, an employee of the Flint Light and Power Company, died at Hurley hospital as the result of vaccination. The operation affected the young woman's blood in such a manner, it is stated by attending physicians, as to cause a severe attack of gastritis.

Burdick House to Be Rebuilt.

Announcement was made by the Arcade Company, owners of the old Burdick House in Kalamazoo, that during the year a new structure will be erected on the site of the old building. A wreckage company will begin immediately clearing away the ruins.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

Fred Piper, aged 68 years, was found dead in his barn in Morris. He had been kicked to death by a horse.

More than 200 Grand Rapids merchants have combined to drive the saloons from power in local politics.

Beulah Jarvis, a 12-year-old girl living near Corunna, was set upon by her father's big bulldog and so badly bitten that her recovery is doubtful.

George Green, aged 71 years, dropped dead from heart disease at his home in Morris in the midst of the celebration of his golden wedding anniversary.

John Mitchell, a former well known Port Huron man, is wealthy as the result of a twelve years' search for his brother, W. H. Mitchell. The former found his brother in a madhouse in Salina, Kas., two years ago. On November 29th the insane man died. Now John Mitchell is the owner of 500 acres of land in Salina county, Kas., \$1,000 in money and other property formerly in the possession of his brother.

Margaret, the 2-year-old daughter of Will Hart of Brooklyn is dead from eating strychnine tablets prescribed by a physician who was attending her mother.

A hydrant covered with frozen dirt disabled firemen in Flint ten or fifteen minutes and one dwelling house was burned to the ground, a second suffered nearly the same fate. The buildings were owned by R. A. Plimco and David Hinkle, who had but little insurance.

As the result of an explosion of a lamp Eugene Mosk, ex-alderman of Port Huron, who resides at South Park, will be confined to his home for some time and his 2-year-old daughter will be disfigured for life if she survives the injuries she received.

Deputy Sheriff Bremer of Dimondale was taken violently ill and before he was taken in charge placed three well known people of the village, including ex-Postmaster Sloan and a lady employed on the Dimondale News, under arrest. Bremer was taken to Kalamazoo asylum.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1835—Society of Jesuits founded by Ignatius Loyola.

1724—Philip V. of Spain abdicated in favor of his son.

1758—France and Austria concluded a treaty of alliance.

1773—The first vessel left Quebec for the West Indies.

1776—Quebec besieged in vain by the American provincials, under Gen. Montgomery, who was slain.

1777—Washington surprised and defeated the British at Princeton, N. J.

1780—Richard Howley elected Governor of Georgia.

1781—Congress chartered the Bank of North America.

1813—British burned Black Rock and Buffalo.

1830—Methodism introduced into Germany... Illinois College opened.

1836—Constitutional convention of Arkansas met.

1849—Hudson River Railroad opened to Poughkeepsie... First number of the "Alta California" issued.

1851—Louis Kossuth, the noted Hungarian patriot, spoke before the United States Congress at Washington.

1859—Election held in Kansas under the Lecompton constitution.

1861—Governor Brown of Georgia arrived in Savannah and ordered the seizure of the defenses of that city.

1862—The siege of Vicksburg was abandoned by Gen. Sherman.

1863—Arkansas Post attacked by the Federals... The Federals occupied Murfreesboro, Tenn.

1875—Political riots in New Orleans.

1886—Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia invested with the pallium.

1887—The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain visited Toronto.

1891—United States troops engaged in battle with Sioux Indians near Gordon, Neb.

1893—Nathaniel Wheeler, sewing machine inventor and manufacturer, died in Bridgeport, Conn.

1896—The President proclaimed Utah a State.

1898—A score of lives lost by the collapse of the city hall in London, Ont.

1900—Canadian troops won their first victory over the Boers in South Africa... Second contingent of Canadian troops departed for South Africa.

1903—Nearly 600 lives lost in the Iroquois Theater fire in Chicago.

1904—Market price of cotton declined to 6 1/2 cents.

1905—R. F. Sutherland appointed speaker of the Dominion House of Commons.

1908—Joseph B. Foraker and Charles P. Taft withdrew from the Ohio senatorial contest.

BANKER WHO DIED IN A WRECK.



Spencer Trask, the New York banker who lost his life in a recent railway collision, was a prominent figure in Wall street from the day of his graduation in 1856 at Princeton. He was one of the first financiers to appreciate the commercial importance of the inventions of Edison and had been a director in many of these enterprises from their inception. Mr. Trask was born in New York in 1844. In 1874 he was married to Kate Nichols.

With the height of the skating season at hand, the United States volunteer life saving corps has issued a statement in New York setting forth dangers to be avoided, censuring recklessness and giving suggestions for rescue work and resuscitation.

A series of meetings to acquaint the people with public health matters has been arranged by public-spirited citizens of Winona, Minn. Dr. H. M. Bracken, secretary of the State board of health, gave an address at the first meeting.

President Taft was one of the speakers who addressed the Methodist Episcopal churches of Greater New York during the African diamond jubilee meetings recently held there. A fund of \$100,000 was raised for mission work in Africa.

Prof. F. R. Jones of the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin, advocates the creation of a drainage commission in that state by whose efforts he claims 3,000,000 acres of land might be reclaimed in Wisconsin, adding \$2,000,000,000 to the State wealth, with a net gain of \$125,000,000.

At the national corn show in Omaha, Minnesota, won the sweetest prize of the world, and she has also won the \$1,000 silver trophy offered by Prof. E. O. Colver, of Colorado. To Wisconsin was awarded the sweetest prize on wheat for milling purposes.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

THE NAMESAKE

"Jack, you know I wanted him called just Henry Arnold, after your father and mine," regretfully sighed the mother of the baby as she laid down the letter her husband had given her to read. "What a shame to saddle an innocent child, who can't defend himself, with such a name as Ebenezer!"

"Yes, but when you think of the goods that come with Ebenezer it seems imprudent to spurn the offer of Uncle Eb," he replied. "If our son is at all like his daddy he'll be glad to get those dollars Uncle Eb mentions so casually."

"Well, I suppose he'll have to be Ebenezer Henry Arnold Hammond, for of course your Uncle Eb will want his name to be first, but I shall always call the baby Henry."

"We'll call him anything you say, but name him Ebenezer we must. Don't be downhearted about it, dear. Ebenezer already begins to sound quite distinguished as I reflect upon the glory of the bank deposit that goes with it."

That evening when the father stole into his wife's room he found his wife gazing at the baby with a countenance of smiles and tears.

"Jack," she said, "I want to introduce you to Ebenezer Nathaniel Henry Arnold Hammond."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel! What a combination! Why Nathaniel?"

"Why, you haven't forgotten Uncle Than?"

"I never associated 'Than' with Nathaniel."

"I've always been Uncle Than's favorite niece, and when he called up on the long-distance today and asked what the baby's name was to be, as he wanted to know on account of the alteration in his will made necessary by the new member of the family, of course I couldn't help asking him if baby could be his namesake."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel!" repeated the dazed father.

"I can hardly keep from crying when I think of it. I hope he will be forgiving when he grows up, and will try to realize that we did it for the best. You know Uncle Than's free to leave his money any way he chooses. I almost wish, though, that we didn't have any rich relatives."

"Well, I suppose we'd better take the goods the gods provide," said Jack. "Here's a letter I found in the hall as I came in. It's from Grandmother Hammond. Let's see what she has to say about her great-grandchild. Here, what's this?" A pink slip of paper fluttered out as he opened the letter.

"A christening present. How do you feel, Sue? Could you stand a few more names?"

"What, more of them?" she cried, aghast.

"I'm a very proud old woman," writes granny. "It is with the greatest pleasure that I make out my first check for John Henry the fourth, for, of course, the great-grandson of my dear husband will bear his name, as do his son and grandson."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold Hammond!" burst forth the young mother. "Why, Jack, it's impossible!"

"Nothing appears to be impossible in the naming line, dear. Our boy will have as many names as a crown prince."

"Perhaps I'm foolish, but I want to give up the christening party we had planned. I couldn't bear to invite people to hear us burden our child with that awful list of names. When I'm strong enough to travel, let's take baby and the nurse and go up into the country where I lived when I was a little girl and have our old clergyman, Mr. St. John, baptize him."

"Just as you say, dear," answered Jack.

A month later, when Jack, with the baby in his arms, stood with Sue by the baptismal font in the little country church, he said in answer to the question of the old minister, "Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold."

"What's that? I'm a little hard of hearing," said the minister, as he took the child from his father.

"Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold," repeated Jack, bringing out the last two words strongly in an effort to make himself heard above the surprisingly lusty cry of the baby.

Smiling into the distorted little face, the clergyman gently touched the small forehead and said, "I name thee Henry Arnold."

A little later, when the young parents found themselves alone with their son on the church steps, they gazed at each other with astonished and delighted eyes.

"Well, what do you think of that?" asked Jack.

"I think he is the dearest old minister in the world," replied his wife.

"But, Sue, what about all those names that young Henry Arnold here has gathered in on false pretenses?"

"Well, we're not to blame because poor old Mr. St. John is so deaf, are we?"

"No, I suppose not," agreed Jack thoughtfully, suppressing the question that was on his lips.

During the past 20 years the lakes of Russian central Asia have shown a steady rise of water-level in the entire region between the fortieth parallel and the trans-Siberian railway, and from the Caucasus to Chinese Turkestan. Within this period, or since 1885 the Sea of Aral has risen about 5 and a half feet. The phenomenon has accompanied a period of augmentation of rainfall, and meteorologists think that it is not the maximum.

The Man She Prayed For

When the two women who had not visited all night together for 12 years got ready to go to bed the older one said:

"You don't mind my saying my prayers out loud, do you? Somehow I have had a very foolish notion about praying for the last few years. I imagine God can hear better if I say things out loud."

The back parlor tenant said, "Certainly I don't mind," and there was a guilty tremor in her voice as she said it, for she remembered that it had been quite awhile since she had said her prayers out loud or any other way except when in church.

"And bless that man whom I saw on the Northern Pacific railroad and the one that I met that day on Adams street, in Chicago," said the older woman.

The back parlor tenant did not say anything until the lights were turned out. Then she said:

"I don't want to appear inquisitive, but if you don't mind, I wish you would tell me what you meant by praying for those two men. Don't tell if you would rather not, but—it really did sound queer."

"One of them came east over the Northern Pacific road when I did. I don't know his name. I was so worried that I didn't pay much attention to him. I paid so little attention to him, in fact, that five minutes after he had left the train I could hardly remember what he looked like. I have a faint remembrance that he was tall and slight and rather poorly dressed and that he had a very kind face. He must have had a kind face, because my little boy took such a liking to him. The child was a little fellow then, only eight months old, and he grew very fretful on the long trip. When people found I was traveling across the continent alone they were very kind and offered to help take care of the child, but nobody could do much except that man."

"I did, however, open my heart a little to an old lady, who was also kind, and told her I should strike Chicago almost penniless and that I did not know what I should do. Shortly after confiding in her the man came and said good-by. We were nearing his station, and he wished me a safe journey the rest of the way and good luck at the end. I do not even remember the name of his station, but I know it was somewhere near Fargo. We hailed each other for the last time as the train passed on, and I noticed then how worn his clothes were."

"A few minutes after we left the town the old lady visited me again. She had something better than gentle words that time—she had money, a ten-dollar bill. The man had entrusted it to her to give to me. It was a little sum—only ten dollars—but it looked as big as the side of a house to me then, and I have, no doubt, that it meant quite a sacrifice to part with it. I have often wished that I could thank him, but there has been no way. I don't know his address, I don't know his name, but he kept me from actual want in the kindest, most delicate way a man could devise to assist a woman, and with all my heart I bless him for it."

"The Adams street man was also a friend in need. He overtook me one day when I was going home fairly heartbroken. I had gone downtown expecting something to come my way that day, but nothing did. I had expected a letter with money in it. I got none. I had expected work. I got none. I was literally at the end of the string and things looked desperately dark. In the shadow of a big wholesale house not far from the bridge a man came up and spoke to me. I suppose he meant to strike up a flirtation, although why any man in his senses should wish to flirt with such a distressed looking creature as I was I cannot imagine. I don't remember what he said, but whatever it was it set me crying. I was so miserable that it didn't take much to do that. And then presently I talked. I must have been out of my senses to talk so to a perfect stranger. I told him in an incoherent sort of way that I had been disappointed about the letter and about the work and that I was going back to the child with nothing—absolutely nothing."

"'Good God!' he said. 'Good God!' And then I felt him press something into my hand."

"You poor child," he said, 'take this for a Christmas present for the boy'—it lacked but a few days to Christmas—and may Heaven help you."

"Before I could clear my eyes of tears he was gone, but he had left a five-dollar bill in my hand. I never saw the man again. I wouldn't know him even if I saw him, but I bless him, too. Of course, many others have crossed my path whom I remember gratefully, but the world is running over with people who are helpful and kind, but somehow those two men seem different from all the rest."

"I think you sound queer to hear me speak of them so, don't you? I don't think I should be a despicable ingrate if I ever forgot them, and so matter who they are or what they are or where they are, they will have somebody to pray for them as long as I live."

The back parlor tenant wiped her eyes on the pillow, and the first thing she knew she was praying for a score of people who had been kind to her.

Why John Left His Happy Home

"John, dear, may I interrupt you just a moment?" timidly began Mrs. Tibbs. "I want to talk to you about my dress. I am simply worried to death about it."

"What dress is it, my dear? You don't need another, do you? You've just ordered one."

"John! How can you say such a thing? You know I haven't had a dress for a long time," retorted Mrs. Tibbs. "Anyway, you said I could have it."

"Oh, did I? Well, how about the one you've just got? The one you've been talking about so long?"

"That's the one I mean."

"I am quite sure you told me the other day that you had ordered it."

"Well, you never more than half listen to what I say," she produced two patterns. "Now, I want you to tell me honestly which of these you like better. Please put your mind on it for just a moment."

Tibbs took the patterns and eyed them languidly.

"When did you get them?" he asked.

"Those are the same ones I showed you before."

Tibbs looked at them a little more closely.

"So they are," he admitted. "But why are you asking me about them again? Do you think I'll change my mind?"

"Which one do you really like?" she went on, ignoring his question.

"I told you the other day I liked the light one," he answered, rather abruptly, and tossed them into her lap.

"That's just the trouble. Men have such queer tastes. I hoped you'd like the dark one."

"Do you like the dark one better?" asked her husband.

"No. It does not make a particle of difference to me. Auntie likes the dark one better, and Mabel likes the light one, but she's going to get a light one made the same way, and I didn't want them to be so nearly alike. We go out together so much, you know. But Mabel was awfully nice about it. She thought it might be nice if they were something alike. Gracious! I don't want to make a mistake."

"I don't see how you can make a mistake," said her husband, reassuringly. "If you like them both it makes no difference which one you take. Shut your eyes and grab."

"Why can't you treat it seriously? I suppose you men simply don't understand."

"I admit I don't understand. You asked my advice and I gave it the best I could," he replied.

"Well, what is it you don't like about the dark one?"

"I thought it looked rather cheap, that's all."

"Now, isn't that funny. You think the dark one looks cheap and I think the light one looks cheap, and, besides, it seems kind of common. That's the reason I ordered the dark one."

"So you've ordered it, after all? You just said you didn't order it."

"What I said was that I didn't order it the other day."

"But what is the argument for if it's all settled?"

"I can change the order easily enough. Of course, I wouldn't think of taking the dark one if you think it looks cheap."

"I didn't say it looked cheap," he said, looking at her.

"You certainly did. You said it looked cheap."

"Well, if I did, I didn't mean it. What I meant was that it looked comparatively cheap. Compared to the other one, you know."

"Well, don't you think the light one looks kind of cheap?"

"Maybe it does, but that's one reason I like it."

"Well, if I can't get the dark one, perhaps I'll take the light one, after all."

"What do you mean by not being able to get it? I thought you said you had already ordered it."

"I did, but Mr. White, you know, only has the samples."

"Now, what do you think of that? Isn't it exasperating?" she exclaimed upon her return after a long conversation with the tailor.

"What's wrong now?"

"He says he can't get the dark one."

"That's good! exclaimed her husband. 'That puts an end to the whole argument.'"

"Why, John, how stupid! Don't you see that he tells me he can't get the dark one because he wants to sell me the light one?"

"I don't see that that follows at all. He doesn't care which one he sells you. He wants you to be satisfied."

"Then that makes it worse. If the dark one is really all sold out, it proves what I thought—that it is the best one. Goodness! I don't know what in the world to do."

"You'll have to do something. What did you tell him?"

"I told him to go ahead with the light one. What else could I tell him?"

Tibbs heaved a sigh of relief and slipped up his paper.

"Just now one more question, John, and I won't bother you any more. How would you have the skirt made—plaid or plain? They're making them both ways. Now, Auntie—"

"Gracious!" interrupted Tibbs, raising and jerking out his watch. "I almost forgot an important engagement. I'm late as usual. Let's go. But I'll be out late. Don't wait up."

CONSTRUCTED OF SAME CLAY

Denizens of the Under World Differ Little from Their More Fortunate Fellows.

"The under world," says Charles Somerville, in Everybody's, "has no separate topography. It moves constantly at the elbow of respectability. Its infamous aristocrats are ever in the haunts of fashion, and its low-browed, humble fellows in the crooked lanes are living cheek by jowl with the decent poor."

"This is what your all-seeing eyes could surely show you of the under world; and more startling still, perhaps, might be the discovery that its inhabitants are not so altogether different from you and me. More willful in their weaknesses, certainly they are; more hysterical in their blarney; blinder in their loves and bitterer in their hatreds; supinely subject to all emotions, good or bad, undoubtedly."

"I remember, so well the first time I saw a burglar in flesh and blood. His black mask was off, his revolver was in the possession of the police; he had just been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, and was saying good-by to his wife and three little children. He was wholly like any other grief-stricken human being. His sob was the same. He was a sandy-haired man with rather large, foolish blue eyes. It was hard to imagine those same large, blue eyes looking very terrible, even behind a black mask."

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IN THE MARRIAGE LOTTERY

Many Reasons Advanced Justifying Advice to Lonely Man to Marry a Widow.

Passing from these higher emotions of the soul, there remain many and numerous practical reasons for marrying a widow, says a writer in the Washington Post. In the first place she knows man, all his little weaknesses and foibles. She makes allowances for them, and even indulges the poor fellow in his more harmless follies, just as the experienced trainer from time to time gives the colt the rein. There is a wisdom in this that the young thing just graduated from an unbroken course of ice cream, soda water and theater parties might well desire to possess; it would save many a rude shock in beginning the stern realities of married existence. Another thing, she can cook. No. 1 may have lived to eat the flaky biscuit and impeccable pastry of her making, but it is doubtful whether he was ever able to enjoy them. By the time she had mastered the art his indigestion had become irreparably damaged; he could only look and long and return to dry toast and tea. In a thousand little ways the second husband was the beneficiary and could truthfully acknowledge that dear John's loss was his own great gain. All of the testimony, however, is not of this character. Marriage is a lottery at best, and one may draw a blank in picking a widow just as easily as through the choice of an untied mate.

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OPPORTUNITY CAME AT LAST

Credit Man Devised Good Scheme, and as a Result To-Day Occupies High Position.

It wasn't so long ago that Jerry didn't have any more money than a setting hen. He had a job as one of the credit men for a big downtown bank, says the Cincinnati Times-Star New York correspondent, but he had had that job for a long time without the officials realizing that he was there. Then he got a Mrs. Jerry, and the need for more money became pressing. He put his wits to work, something he had never done before in all his joyous life. Mrs. Jerry aided, and the pair of them figured out a scheme which called for patience. Every night Jerry brought home a copy of every evening paper. He sat up until midnight, marking every item that had anything to do with business. If Mose Goldstein bought a \$200 lot in the Bronx, that fact was noted. If Mose had to pay his wife alimony, that fact got a pencil check across it. Next day, while Jerry was at the bank, Mrs. Jerry wore her pretty fingers to a frazzle clipping those items out and arranging them in envelopes. That scheme went on for more than two years, and Jerry was never called on to make use of it in such a way that the bank bosses could note the fact. Then the chance came. They called him into a directors' meeting. Every one looking at the mahogany wore a worried look. "Jerry," said the president, except that he called the young man by his full name and prefixed it by "Mister," "here is some expense money. Go out and find out all you can

From the glens an' wily peaks
Of McIllicuddy's Reeks
Shawn Bhui O'Connor
Draws the raw delights o' life.
Sings an' gun an' huntin'-knife
Are his all; for ne'er a wife
Wears his name upon her.
Just his native hills alone
An' his wild sweet will can own
Shawn Bhui O'Connor.

Save for powder an' for shot
Village streets would know him not—
Shawn Bhui O'Connor.
But the priest o' Baltimore
Often finds beside his door
Tribute for his frugal store.
Knowing well the donor;
An' for gift o' grouse an' hare
Oft repays with kindly prayer
Shawn Bhui O'Connor.

Mighty hunter, yet a child,
Shaggy maulin' o' the wild—
Shawn Bhui O'Connor.
Relic o' the primal man
Ere the Saxon rule began,
Ere the lord an' sacristan
Of her virgin honor,
May the peace o' God's free air
Keep you ever in his care,
Shawn Bhui O'Connor,
—Catholic Standard and Times.

JOYCE.

It was really most annoying. I searched through my pockets again, but was still unsuccessful in finding any money. To make matters worse, the only other passenger in the bus was that pretty girl I had often seen coming out of The Lindens.

How absurd I should look when the conductor came in and demanded the fare. Suddenly a bright idea occurred to me. I leaned forward.

"Er—pardon me—er—addressing you, but you see—er—your face is familiar to me, and—er—" I paused lamely.

My fair companion stared at me. "You live at The Lindens. I have seen you going in and coming out several times," I said, "and I thought I would risk speaking to you, for you can help me out of a great difficulty. Will you lend me two pence?"

My companion stared at me uneasily for a moment or two, and then she burst into a peal of delicious laughter.

"It must be a great difficulty if two pence is necessary to remove it," she said presently in grave tones.

Then, of course, I explained my absurd position, renewing my apologies for speaking to her as I had done.

"Of course, I shall be glad to be of assistance to you," she said, "although it is only in a very small way."

"It is awfully kind of you," I said; "I will repay the debt this evening." "Oh, please no," she entreated. "It's only two pence; please don't trouble



about it. But I get out here—good morning to you."

It was a long time since I had taken so much trouble with my toilet as I did that evening, but at length I was satisfied, and I sallied forth to call at The Lindens. I had previously taken the opportunity to look up the directory, and found the name against The Lindens was Denison.

"I want to see Miss Denison, please," I said to the pleasant-faced housekeeper who answered my ring.

"Yes, sir; will you come inside?" she replied. "What name shall I give?"

"Gilbert Brathwaite," I said, and then I added, "you had better tell her I have called to pay a debt."

"Yes, sir." Shortly afterward the door opened and an elderly lady with very decided features entered the room.

"You wish to see me?" she said.

"Er—no!" I stammered. "I wanted to see Miss Denison."

"I am Miss Denison," the prim lady replied. "What debt is it you talk about? I owe no man anything, neither does any man owe me."

"There is some slight error," I said quickly. Then a bright idea struck me. "You have a younger sister, perchance?" I suggested.

"Dinner is served, miss," suddenly came a familiar voice from the doorway.

I dropped my umbrella and hat and jumped to my feet. There, framed in the doorway, stood my benefactress, attired in the black and white costume of a maid.

"Um—ah!" I remarked, blinking like an owl.

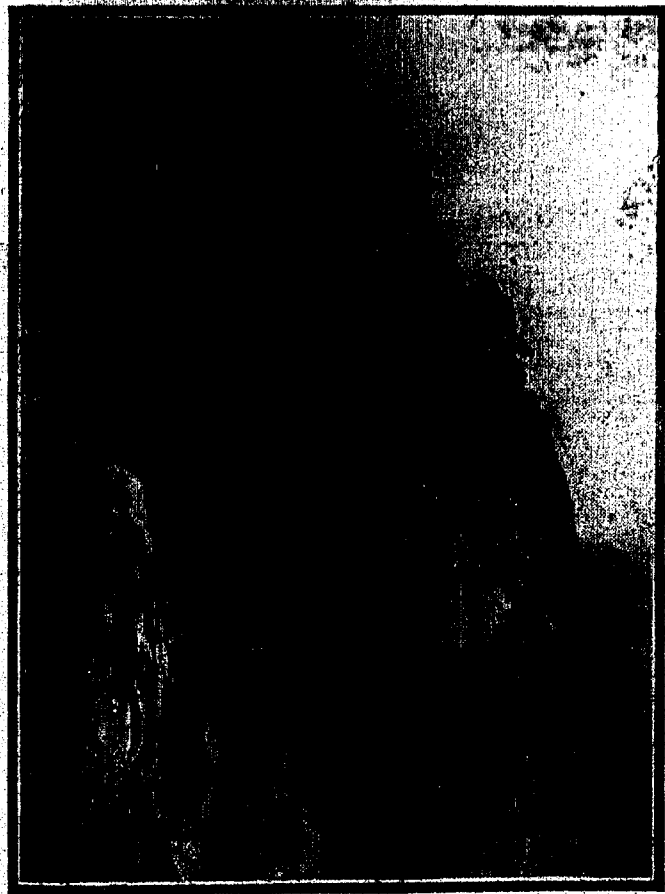
"Oh!" she replied, blushing furiously. Miss Denison stared at me to the other side of the room.

"Joyce," she said, "you may retire." "But I wish to speak to that—er—your lady," I cried. "I owe her two pence."

"I was conscious that my remark sounded ridiculous, but it was the truth. However," Miss Denison cut me short.

"I do not allow my maid to have any followers," she said in dignified tones.

"I dined alone at my favorite Boho restaurant, and then made my way back to my chambers to enjoy a soli-



THE ROCK-PERCHED MONASTERY OF PARO-TAK-TSANG.

Mr. Claude White in his recently-published book, "Bhikim and Bhutan," and in his lecture at the opening session of the Royal Geographical Society, has brought to notice the fact that Bhutan is a country full of picturesque forts and quaint monasteries. The forts were built for defense during the many years in which the country was plunged in a constant state of intestine warfare and are placed in the most commanding positions, whilst the monasteries are hidden away in inaccessible and secluded spots. These monasteries were founded by holy men, disciples of Buddha, who in order to practice one of their principal tenets, that of contemplation, have chosen some lonely place in which to carry on their devotions undisturbed by the outer world. It was in this way the famous and sacred monastery of Paro-tak-tsang was founded by Guru Padma Sambawab, who lived in a small cave, which is still pointed out, under the main temple (the central building in the picture). The shrine is all but inaccessible, and the only approach to it crosses a gorge of some 1,000 feet deep, with nearly perpendicular sides, down which steps have been cut in cracks in the rocks and where a false step would precipitate the traveler many hundreds of feet into the torrent below. A string of prayer flags is seen stretched across the gorge.—London Sphere.

tary pipe. All the while I was thinking of Joyce.

"Serving maid or queen?" I cried joyously. "I will woo her!"

After some thought, I decided to commence my campaign with a letter. I posted the letter on the following morning. But the days went by and no answer came to my letter. I took to haunting the neighborhood of The Lindens every evening, but never once did I set eyes on Joyce again. I received my letter back from the post-office marked, "Gone, no address."

I will not go into the details of the following weeks. I put the matter into the hands of a private inquiry agent. He said he had personally interviewed the keeper of every registry office in London, but with no result.

That summer we were particularly busy, and toward the autumn I decided to spend a month by the sea and combine business with pleasure. I chose Littlebourne and took with me a large pile of manuscripts to read. I discovered a retired nook in the midst of some rocks half a mile beyond the end of the front, and here I spent most afternoons, wading through the moss. One afternoon, when I was exceedingly bored, I suddenly became conscious that a girl was seated on some rocks about five yards away from me.

"Surely," I said to myself, "I know that figure." In another moment the blissful revelation came to me. It was Joyce.

"Miss Joyce," I cried.

"You?" she murmured, blushing visibly.

"At last I have found you," I said. "Do you know, I have been searching everywhere I could think of for you."

"For a few seconds we stared at each other, and in another moment we were both laughing heartily."

"It is queer that we should meet down here like this. Are you holiday-making?"

"Yes," I replied; "and you?"

"Oh, I am in a situation down here now."

"Whereabouts?" I asked.

"I'm afraid I can't tell you," she answered.

"No, I suppose not," I muttered. "It was through me you lost your last situation."

"Oh, that didn't matter," she said. "I was going to leave shortly."

"Now look here, we'll make a bargain," I cried. "I won't try to find out where you are now employed if you will promise to meet me occasionally."

"Oh, but you are a gentleman and I am only a parlor maid. We are too far apart to be friends."

"Not at all," I cried. "What do petty distinctions like that matter?"

I am not going to recite the details of our excursion on the following day. This was but the first of several and in this manner a fortnight passed rapidly away. I must confess that my work suffered, but I did not trouble about that. I tried to make up for it by slugging into my reading when I did not see Joyce. She manifested interest in my work and I often told her of the stuff I was reading.

One afternoon we rambled away along the cliffs.

"I ran through 30,000 words this morning," I said. "It was a novel, and its title was Vanity."

"Yes," she replied. "Was it any good?"

"Not the slightest," I replied.

"What was the author's name?" she asked.

"Arthur Lester," I replied.

There was silence for a few minutes.

Suddenly looking up, I saw my companion's eyes were filled with tears.

"Joyce!" I cried, anxiously. "Joyce, what is the matter?"

"Oh, nothing much," she murmured brokenly.

"There is a great deal the matter," I said. "Tell me—what is it?"

For a moment she hesitated, then her head drooped.

"I—I am Arthur Lester," she murmured.

"Joyce," I whispered. "Joyce, dear, I am so sorry. I had no idea."

"I ought to have told you," she murmured, though she did not draw herself away from me. "I thought it would be such a surprise for you, for I thought it would be accepted. That was why I was a parlor maid. As you will remember, I described some old maids in my book, and in order to get an intimate knowledge of them I obtained a position at The Lindens. I am staying now with my aunt, who is an invalid. That is the service I referred to that I am in down here."

"How splendid of you!" I cried. "What you must have gone through for the sake of your book."

"But it wasn't any good," she replied.

"But it was some good," I insisted, for otherwise we should never have come together."

Once more her head drooped, but this time it rested on my shoulder. Joyce was mine at last.—E. Newton-Bungey in M. A. P.

Following the Band.

Once upon a time a Philadelphia lawyer came South. He had a pair of big spectacles, an inquisitive mind, and he wanted to know, says Harris

Dickson, in Success Magazine. With his Southern friend he was hurrying to the court house. A negro parade blocked the street; negroes in carriages, on horseback, on foot; negroes with swords and axes; stumpy negroes with Masonic banners, lean negroes with Pythian devices, fat negroes with Odd Fellows' insignia, miscellaneous negroes with miscellaneous emblems.

The Philadelphian pushed through the crowd and ran back in great excitement. "What's it all about? What are they doing?"

The Southern couldn't explain, but beckoned to a very intelligent young negro—who, by the way, was a prominent politician—and asked, "Tom, what's the occasion of all this parade?"

The young negro laughed. "Now, Judge, you ought to know dat a nigger don't need no 'casion for a parade."

Tom had spoken a mouthful. Paegantry appeals to the negro's tropical imagination. Churches and lodges furnish most of the social life that he knows. He does not ask why the brass band is playing; he keeps step with the fellow that beats the drum and is happy.

Dangerous.

Invalid Husband—Did the doctor say that I was to take all that medicine?

Wife—Yes, dear.

Invalid Husband—Why, there's enough to kill a donkey!

Wife—Then you'd better not take all of it, John!

The United States geological survey reports that in 1908 California produced \$18,761,559 in gold, 1,847,275 ounces of silver valued at \$373,067, and 704 ounces of refined platinum valued at \$12,414.

The Australian state of Victoria spends nearly \$500,000 a year in its warfare against the destructive rabbit.



THE LIGHTENING LOAD.

By Henry F. Cope.
"Bear ye one another's burdens."

Galatians, vi. 2.

It is an easy matter to talk dolefully of the burdens we must bear, to look out with the tearful eyes and survey the whole race going on its way with bent shoulders, dropping to the vast chasm of the grave in the dim hope of a burden free life. But to use our burdens as inspiration for poems of pessimism is to miss their purpose utterly.

Man is a strange creature in this matter of burden bearing as in others. Take this man, for instance, who has been for years complaining that his load was too much for him. Now, at last, his burden has been lifted; it is gone, and what is the first thing he will do, what but go forth assiduously seeking new burdens? Men cannot be happy without them.

There is a fine art in burden bearing. Some people think it is the art of making another carry the load while you carry the tag, while others imagine it is a matter of blinding yourself to what is on your shoulders. But it is in neither of these ways. Strange to say, it is a matter of carrying the burdens we have by adding others to them.

Many a man has died of a broken heart from the weight of one little burden simply because he has borne it as a slave, while others grow ever more erect with increasing loads because they take them up gladly, eagerly choosing to bear them. Our burdens are our blessings when we choose them wisely.

The shrill laughter of childhood mellowed into calmer, deeper joys of later years as duty comes into our vocabulary; we take up our work and discover the meanings of living. For a moment we may envy the child's care-free days, but who would lose for them that enriching of our hearts that has really dropped into them from our burdens?

Look over the richest lives the world has known and how heavy have been their loads. Lincoln, with a nation's weal upon him, Livingston with a continent, and Jesus with a world. Who could bear more and yet who could give more than these? The world's stream flows richer because of the gift of their courage, hope, and love.

Their cares were not their own; they cared for others. This is the secret of joy in every way of life. A woman never knows the joy of living, nor is her life a blessing in itself, until she bends beneath the burdens of love and motherhood. The youth suddenly rises and enriches into manhood when he takes a home on his shoulders.

Taking up the burdens of others we not only lose the sense of the weight of our own, but we turn the whole matter of burden bearing into a process of strengthening, sweetening, and enriching life. In this the best is developed; here grow the fair flowers of sympathy, gentleness, forgiveness, and mercy; all the ameliorating influences of life spring from the necessity of common helpfulness.

This is the higher law of life, that we should find ourselves in serving others, that we should learn love through helpfulness and sacrifice. This is what is meant by the way of the cross, not a punishment to be borne, but a ministry to be shared, a chance to enter into other lives by taking up their loads.

This would be a cold and desolate world if we never needed one another; if there were no drafts on sympathy, pity, tenderness, and help these fair blooms would soon perish; the godlike in us could never be but for such human needs, our weaknesses, and our cares. Like dull slaves we would lie inert under our own burden, but for the call of another's need, bidding us arise and walk with him.

Look into the faces on the street; you find depth, joy, light, and cheer never in those who care only for their own needs and ever in those who take into the area of their own lives the cares and needs of others. They have learned the secret of living, which is to share life, and the secret of lightening our loads, which is to bear the burdens of others.

You will not need to hunt for burdens; you need not become a professional uplifter. Simply keep the life hospitable to the lives of others, make living a business of sharing strength and love. Never say to yourself, I have no strength to spare. Live for the life of all and you shall find all of it, John!

LIVE UP TO YOUR FAITH.

By Cyrus Townsend Brady.
Nicodemus—he that came to Jesus by night.—St. John vii. 50.

The gospels are marvels of condensation. There is room for no idle words in them; superfluous statements are rigidly excluded. The importance of repetition is therefore apparent. We find in St. John's Gospel a man named Nicodemus three times mentioned in connection with Jesus. In the first reference it is noted that he came to Jesus secretly and by night. In the next two, one of which took place before the death of the Nazarene and the other after, the fact of that nocturnal visit is related, so that Nicodemus, the rich, wealthy member of the Sanhedrin, who was only a half-hearted disciple of Jesus, is always and forever identified and referred to as a man who came seeking the truth secretly and by night.

To trace his career is interesting. His condition in life has been stated timidly by his prevailing character. He had insight to suspect the truth, mentality to acknowledge it,

but not courage to live it and proclaim it. It is well that that lacking quality which prevented him from being numbered with the apostles should be brought to the fore, for he is a type of humanity by no means uncommon. He knew what was right but he did not have the courage to shape his life in accordance with his knowledge. His belief was not operative. It was not practical. In politics he would cry loudly for reform and yet vote for his party in the final test.

The last scene in his life is tragically typical. When the man in whom he only half believed, whom he had sought by night, was dead, he came with unavailing tears and futile gifts to pay belated tribute, respect and affection. How useless then! It required some courage, doubtless, to do that. He had progressed somewhat from his nocturnal and secret visits; even his sorry touch of the Master had wrought that much change. Perhaps that was the beginning of a greater change, which would eventually make him a bold adherent, standing four squares for what he thought and believed. We do not know as to that.

How often have we looked at our dead and longed for another opportunity to show them the affection and consideration which we withheld in life and which the great termination has brought into our being as an illumination.

"Oh!" said the wife of a deceased clergyman to a body of men who were passing resolutions after the death of their friend, and telling what he had been to them. "Oh, gentlemen, if you thought thus of my husband, why didn't you tell him while he was yet alive?"

And the gentle reproof was well deserved.

Do not be afraid to stand for what you believe. Do not proclaim your adherence to man and creed secretly and by night, but in the broad and open light of day. Do not seek to exalt your cowardice by a tardy, if expensive, recognition—too late. It will only serve to show, not what might be, but what ought to have been. In belief and action hold it firmly, live it fearlessly, do it now.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

HARVEST HOME.
By Dean Henry Alford.

[This song might well be called the "Thanksgiving Hymn" of the English people. It was written in 1844 by the Rev. Henry Alford, D. D. (London, Oct. 18, 1816—Canterbury, Jan. 18, 1891). He was then dean of Canterbury Cathedral, a post which he held until his death. Alford was a learned, but not a great, poet and a writer. His "Greek Testament" was for many years a standard work. He is also the author of several fine hymns. In English churches this hymn is always sung at the harvest home services, which correspond to our Thanksgiving Day gatherings. It has also come into common use in the church services on our national day of praise. It is usually sung to the tune of "St. George," composed by George J. Elvey.]

Come, ye thankful people, come,
Raise the song of harvest home!
All is safely gathered in,
Ere the winter storms begin;
God, our Maker, doth provide
For our wants to be supplied:
Come to God's own temple, come,
Raise the song of harvest home.

We ourselves are God's own field,
Fruit unto his praise to yield;
Wheat and tares together sown,
Joy or sorrow, share the crown;
First the blade, and then the ear;
Then the full corn shall appear:
Lord of harvest! grant that we
Wholesome grain and pure may be.

For the Lord our God shall come,
And shall take his harvest home;
From his field shall purge away
All that doth offend his name;
Give his angels charge at last,
In the fire the tares to cast;
But the fruitful ears to store
In his garner evermore.

SERMONETTES.

A good many opinions rise in the stomach.
The larger the soul, the simpler the life.

Only people make most of life's friction.
My own faults are failings; my neighbor's are vices.

No man sees anything as it is unless he sees that which is not.

Grace is free, but the religious man need not be free from grace.

The way to the sorrow free land is to try to free some life from sorrow.

Often you must forget the good you have won to reach the good you would be.

You can always get the price of the man who wears his pride on the outside.

Much so-called religious effort is an attempt to make others feel as bad as we do.

The thing that worries some saints is that God seems to be doing things without consulting them.

DON'T FORGIVE CRUELTY.
Don't stifle your belief in a square deal until you get a poor hand.

Don't talk about loving everybody when you neglect to aid one helpless mortal.

Don't fail to note that much unfairness is based on a lack of faith in others.

Don't forget that the religion that cannot be known but for its label is a dangerous one.

Don't forget that getting to heaven is a good deal more than backing up from the other place.

Don't fail to observe that it is always easier for a man to give his life than to give his leisure.

Don't hesitate to think a good thought twice if you would make a long step toward a good habit.

Don't forget that the measure of love is not whether it drains your bank account, but whether it draws on your heart.

Don't overlook the fact that the pictures of the memory are made permanent only as those of the imagination are painted.



Orchards are largely what we make them. Good cultivation, tender care and the knowledge of conditions make for success in fruit growing.

When pigs are kept eight months, when fully as good weights could have been obtained in six months, the profit is not what it should have been.

Prepare the nests and place the nest eggs in them, so the pullets will learn to occupy them. It is important that the pullets be early taught to lay in the nests provided for them.

An effective remedy for potato blight has been found in Bordeaux mixture, which consists of four pounds of copper sulphate and five or six pounds of fresh lime in sixty gallons of water.

The first milk after the cow freshens contains much more protein and ash than afterwards. Nature provides these to loosen and clean out the digestive system and to give the calf a good start in life.

Those who work out of doors, "next to the ground," in pure air, suffer none of the ills experienced by those who toil in factories and sweatshops, and the country boy who follows the plow finds health and strength in the furrow.

The farmer to win the highest success must be in thorough sympathy with his work and proud of his calling, and he must mix a great amount of brains with his labor. The keynote of achieving high success is careful attention to details.

Rotating Garden Crops.
Rotate the crops in the garden. Land that grew any of the cabbage tribe last year should be planted to beans or some other class of plants this year. Many troubles like clubfoot will thus be avoided. As a rule, follow root crops with those which grow above ground.

Cement Promotes Thrift.
Cement is a promoter of thrift. It is so easy to work that the farmer and his help can utilize their spare hours doing a little at a time. For example, they can start with a small feed floor in the barnyard, then add a walk to the barn, then to the well, then continue it to the house, then around it, etc.

Burying Apples in Winter.
At the approach of cold weather bury apples in the ground. Dig a trench about ten inches deep and three feet wide and put two inches of straw on the bottom and sides. Pile apples about three and one-half feet high in the middle and cover them with straw. Put three or four inches of earth on top, and as soon as the ground freezes cover with straw ten inches deep and some more earth.

Starting in Sheep Business.
A writer says that in starting the sheep business, whether our flocks be pure breeds or grades, we should not be satisfied with anything short of the very best ewes that we can buy. I prefer young ewes. Look well to size, form and covering. Price of wool these days is such as to make the quality and condition of the fleece essential.

Remember that the best ram is the one to get. I use one ram to every forty or fifty ewes unless we hand breed, when we use about one ram to sixty ewes. By hand breeding I mean to let rams serve each ewe but once. After the breeding season is over we take the rams away from the ewes.

Pasteurizing Milk.
We occasionally find a butter maker in this day of creamery progress and enlightenment who is so careless or indifferent as to bring the pasteurizing of skim milk into ill repute by heating it to a temperature below 160 Fahrenheit. When milk is warmed to less than 160 degrees it is not pasteurized at all, as it must have this temperature to destroy the germs that cause it to sour, and a warming of the milk to anything less than this only encourages the growth and multiplication of the germs and hastens the souring of the milk. Under no circumstances heat to less than 160 degrees, and 180 is better, and the latter temperature is always required in our higher altitudes.—Field and Farm.

Corn Without a Cob.
And now it is an Illinois farmer who presents the country with an almost cobless corn. Perhaps the time is coming when the diner munching corn will not have to wrestle with the cob, and rising generations will bless the man who eliminated it. The new corn is described as having each kernel growing on the parent stem instead of adhering to a cob. The Illinois grower says that he eliminated the cob by taking the tip of each ear and getting only the very top kernels, and shortly expects to evolve a perfectly cobless corn. The agricultural college of that state is looking after the experiment. Of course, like all improvements, there are some disapprovers who remark:

"Where would be the delight of munching corn if there were no cob on which to sharpen the teeth?"—National Magazine.

Causes of Weak Eyes.
Dark stables are often the cause of weak eyes with horses, especially in winter, when the sun shines brightly on the snow. Their drivers are frequently "snow blind" when they live in well lighted houses. Provide plenty of windows for the horse stables and there will be less trouble with weak eyes. Some horses are afflicted with a periodic, partial blindness,

ness, which is regarded nearly, or quite, incurable. Bathe the eyes of your horse with a lotion composed of ten grains of boracic acid and dissolved in one ounce of camphor water. This may be applied with a dropper or a soft linen rag. Shade the eyes during bright days with a green veil.

Protection from Rabbits.
In sections where rodents, rabbits and mice—abound and are likely to damage the young fruit trees by gnawing during the winter months it is wasteful not to safeguard them against such attacks. This may be done cheaply by wrapping the young trees at least two feet up from the ground with several plies of old newspaper. Tar paper and strips of wood veneer are used, but the newspaper properly fastened will answer the purpose nicely.

In localities where the snow is likely to be deep and drift into the branches such wrapping as described will not furnish protection except to portions of the trunk covered; hence an effective warfare by means of shotgun, ferret traps and poison should be waged continuously against these orchard enemies. To discourage the mice, shocks of corn and other litter in which they may nest should be removed from the orchard.

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Fitchville, Ohio.—"My daughter was all run down, suffered from pains in her side, head and limbs, and could walk but a short distance at a time. She came very near having nervous prostration, had begun to cough a good deal, and seemed melancholy by spells. She tried two doctors but got little help. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills she has improved so much that she feels and looks like another girl."—Mrs. C. Cole, Fitchville, Ohio.

Irassburg, Vermont.—"I feel it my duty to say a few words in praise of your medicine. When I began taking it I had been very sick with kidney and bladder troubles and nervous prostration. I am now taking the sixth bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find myself greatly improved. My friends who call to see me have noticed a great change."—Mrs. A. H. Sanborn, Irassburg, Vermont.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



SOFT, WHITE HANDS

May Be Obtained in One Night.

For preserving the hands as well as for preventing redness, roughness, and chapping, and imparting that velvety softness and whiteness much desired by women Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, is believed to be superior to all other skin soaps. For those who work in corrosive liquids, or at occupations which tend to injure the hands, it is invaluable.

Treatment—Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and in severe cases spread the Cuticura Ointment on thin pieces of old linen or cotton. Wear during the night old, loose gloves, or a light bandage of old cotton, or linen to protect the clothing from stain. For red, rough, and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, and shapeless nails with painful finger ends, this treatment is most effective. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world, Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Economic Reform.

"I believe in turning over a new leaf on the first of the year," said Mrs. Ardup, "but I think my husband carried the idea too far when he said we'd have to swear off entirely from fresh milk, eggs, and beefsteak."

When Rubbers Become Necessary.

And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for breaking in new shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Admiring Spouse.

"Pardon my temporary lapse of memory, madam," the professor said, "but your husband is a man of distinction, is he not?"

"The only thing I can think of," answered Mrs. Vick-Benn, "for which he is distinguished is that there are more people in this town who don't look like him than any man I know of."

Why He Quit.

"Why did you throw up your job at old Spotswood's store?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I didn't like his position on the labor question."

"What was his position?"

"Why—the last time I saw him he was sitting in his chair looking sternly at me, and pointing straight to the door."—Chicago Tribune.

Cost of Living.

The price of beef, like the famous cow, Will jump over the fence some day, And the tariff on milk will take a leap Clear up to the Milky Way.

Down in the dumps—from over-eating, drinking, bad liver and constipation get many a one, but there's a way out—Cascara relieve and cure quickly. Take one to-night and feel ever so much better in the morning.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold-toned box FREE.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

\$12000 (payable in 12 months) for complete instruction in the treatment of all diseases of horses, dogs, cats, and birds. Includes all the latest and most successful methods of treatment. No previous experience necessary. Write for particulars to Dr. J. C. Smith, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

PILES PAY IF CURED

Dr. J. C. Smith, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED

For the sale of Dr. J. C. Smith's Pile Cure. Write for particulars to Dr. J. C. Smith, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

PATENTS

The Week in Congress

That the committee of the Senate have not taken up the work of the session in earnest was made evident Tuesday when, after a sitting of fifty-five minutes, the calendar was exhausted, and it became necessary for the Senate to adjourn for the day. After passing the army appropriation bill, carrying the sum of \$95,200,000 for the maintenance of the army during the fiscal year of 1911, the House proceeded to consideration of one of the so-called "white slave" bills. Opposition developed to that portion of the measure reported by the immigration committee which makes it a felony for any person to assist another to go from one state to another for the purpose of engaging in prostitution. It was contended by Representative Bartlett, of Georgia; Goebel, of Ohio; and Richardson, of Alabama, that such action would be an encroachment upon state's rights, as under the Constitution each state had the sole power to regulate its own morals. The bill still was under consideration when the House adjourned.

In the Senate Wednesday the greater part of the session was taken up by the introduction of new bills. The resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to certify to the claims for extra allowances for postmasters who served from 1864 to 1874 was discussed at length. A resolution formally accepting the statue of General Law Wallace, placed in Statuary Hall, was passed. The House could not agree on the Senate's amendments to the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry resolution and sent that measure to a conference. The Bennett-Sabath white slave bill was passed in spite of the efforts of Representative Mann, father of a rival bill, to sidetrack it.

The Senate spent two hours Thursday in discussing the claims for additional salary of postmasters between 1864 and 1874, involving about \$4,000,000. Mr. Penrose attacked the proposition as the work of claim agents. It was referred to the committee on post-offices, to be reported on by Feb. 1. Adjourned until Monday. The House passed the fortifications appropriation bill carrying more than \$5,000,000. A resolution which was passed directing the destruction of 1,000 tons of old and worthless House documents, including many presidential messages, caused much discussion, both serious and humorous. A resolution was passed granting additional clerical help to the nine committees on expenditures in the various executive departments.

The Senate was not in session Friday. After listening to the President's conservation message, the House spent the rest of its session considering the Henry resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution changing the date of Presidential inauguration. Led by Mr. Perkins of New York the opponents of the resolution showed such unexpected strength that its friends caused adjournment to prevent a vote, in which they would have been required to get a two-thirds majority. The resolution was vigorously defended by Representative Parker of New Jersey, Henry of Texas and Goebel of Ohio. On the other hand, Representatives Stanford of Wisconsin, Campbell of Kansas, Harrison of New York, M. E. Driscoll of New York, Craig of Alabama, Lindbergh of Minnesota and Slatons of Mississippi spoke strongly against it. Adjourned until Saturday.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. The fight between two committees over the jurisdiction of the Henry resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to change the date of the Presidential inauguration from March 4 to the last Thursday in April resulted in the House committing the matter back to the judiciary committee, which had reported it. An effort will be made to reach an understanding with the committee on election of President and Vice President, which had reported an almost identical measure, and the Henry resolution back within ten days. The territories committee reported recommending statehood for New Mexico and Arizona. After eulogies by a number of members on the late United States Senator Shoup of Idaho, the House passed a concurrent resolution accepting the Shoup statue just placed in Statuary Hall. Adjourned until Monday.

HUBBINS OF NEWS.

The Bankers' Deposit Guaranty and Surety Company was granted the right to do business in Kansas.

Four men were probably fatally injured by an explosion in a limestone quarry near Newton, N. J.

Mrs. George Ledbetter has been acquitted by a jury at Mankato, Minn., of the charge of murdering her husband, whose body was found buried on the farm of the couple.

Fire destroyed all except one of the twenty-six business places in the hamlet of Holland, twelve miles from Suffolk, Va., and rendered half of the town's 200 inhabitants homeless.

Firemen used helmets equipped with oxygen tanks in fighting a blaze at the Pennsylvania Cold Storage and Warehouse Company's plant in Philadelphia when an ammonia tank blew up.

L. N. Barto, baggage-master, was killed and four other trainmen seriously injured in a Baltimore and Ohio wreck at West Alexandria, Pa.

With a report heard for a distance of five miles, a huge collapsed in a pump boat boiler near Industry, Pa., killing one man and injuring two others.

Captain Angus A. Graham, a mining man, charged with having embezzled \$125,000 from a partner in a mining deal, has been convicted at Los Angeles and given a probationary sentence of five years. Graham was for several years captain of the famous ice-breaking tug O. B. Green on Lake Michigan.



Man's Paw Paw Pills cure the liver and stomach by gentle methods. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that it puts into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists. Write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of charge. Munyon's Paw Paw Pills cure a cold in the head, a sore throat, a rheumatism. Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in a few days. Price 25c.

Not Founded.

"Did you ever see a case of the causeless panic which the doctor said the other day often goes with nervous trouble?"

"Well, I guess Miss Oldgirl's fear to hang up malleable test some one takes advantage of the fact would come as near any one would care to get to a causeless panic."—Baltimore American.

Still in Force.

"Rivers, how are your New Year reforms holding out?"

"Dear boy, I was too busy to make any good resolutions this time, so I adopted the ones I made a year ago, and considered them still binding."

"What are they?"

"I've forgotten."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. J. C. Foley & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all his business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

High Grade Reparat.

"You business cad!" exclaimed the man with the lofty dome of thought.

"Ha!" retorted the man with the pale, scholarly cast of countenance, regarding him with immeasurable scorn. "You colossal ignoramus, if I am 'brainless,' where do my sensory nerves register their impressions?"

"Exclusively in your spinal cord!" was the crushing rejoinder.

A Mother's Troubles.

The mother of a large family fell ill and died, and the attending physician reported that she died of starvation. It was incredible, but he proved it. The woman had to get the dinner and then spend the next two hours in waiting on the family and getting the children to the table. It was never on record that she got all of them there at the same time, and they came straggling in all the way from potatoes to pie. By the time she had wiped the last face her own hunger had left her and she had no desire to eat. Chickens, the doctor said, come running at feed time, but children don't. A hen has a better chance to eat than a mother.—Atchison Globe.

Why Not?

A very irreverent youth was gazing at a reproduction of that famed group of statues known as "The Laocoon." "Do you know what that is called?" asked his reverent friend. "I'm not sure," replied the other, "but I should guess that it is 'Father and the Boys.'"

When Dinner Comes

One Ought to Have a Good Appetite.

A good appetite is the best sauce. It goes a long way toward helping in the digestive process, and that is absolutely essential to health and strength.

Many persons have found that Grape-Nuts food is not only nourishing but is a great appetizer. Even children like the taste of it and grow strong and rosy from its use.

It is especially the food to make a weak stomach strong and create an appetite for dinner.

"I am 57 years old," writes a Tenn. grandmother, "and have had a weak stomach from childhood. By great care as to my diet I enjoyed a reasonable degree of health, but never found anything to equal Grape-Nuts as a standby."

"When I have no appetite for breakfast and just eat to keep up my strength, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with good rich milk, and when dinner comes I am hungry. While I go without any breakfast I never feel like eating dinner. Grape-Nuts for breakfast seems to make a healthy appetite for dinner."

My little 13-month-old grandson had been very sick with stomach trouble during the past summer, and finally we put him on Grape-Nuts. Now he is growing plump and well. When asked if he wants his nurse or Grape-Nuts, he brightens up and points to the cupboard. He was no trouble to wean at all—thanks to Grape-Nuts. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page. There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

50,000 AMERICAN SETTLERS GO TO CANADA.

The Year 1900 Has Shown an Increase of Over Eighty Per Cent in American Settlement.

Recent advices from Canada, our next door neighbor, the neighboring country across the boundary line, are that upwards of ninety thousand settlers from the United States went into Western Canada during the past year, most of them for the purpose of taking up and settling upon the vacant lands, 160 acres of which are given free by the government, and lands adjoining held by railway and land companies are selling at from nine to fifteen and twenty dollars per acre. Even if thirty or forty dollars per acre were paid, the price would then be low, as the lands produce wonderfully, and at these higher figures there is a large interest on the money and labor invested. The ninety thousand settlers of this year, followed about sixty thousand last year, and for several years the figures have been running into these large figures. There must be a reason for it. It may be found in the single phrase, "They are satisfied."

Nothing attracts people more than the success of others, and the news of this reaching other thousands causes them to investigate. The investigation in this case is always satisfactory. The splendid land of Iowa, of Indiana, of Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and other states has been a high value for it. It is worth every dollar asked for it. But there is not room now for all on these lands. With the ever increasing demand for grain there comes the ever increasing demand for land. Canada is the only country on the continent in a position to supply it. Land there that costs, say, \$15 an acre, produces on a reasonable calculation twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, or about \$20. The most liberal calculation as to cost makes the cost to produce \$7.50 per acre, leaving a balance of \$12.50 per acre. The \$7.50 carries good wages for the farmer, and all other conceivable contingencies. With conditions like this, covering the entire area of about 500,000 square miles, it is readily understood why 50,000 Americans should follow the 60,000 last year. Canadian government agencies at different points in the Union are always ready to give information regarding the free homestead lands, ready to advise the settler as to the districts which would suit him best.

Burma Cigarettes.

The American engineer home for a visit from Burma accepted a proffered cigarette and rolled it gently between his fingers.

"At the risk of seeming ungrateful," he said, "I rise to remark that the specimen you have so kindly tendered me strikes my acquired sense of the fitness of such things as highly inadequate. Merely as to size, I mean."

"The cigarette of Burma is a remarkable contrivance, ranging in length from a foot to a foot and a half, an inch in diameter and not unlike a giant firecracker in general shape. It is composed wholly of tobacco. It would be deadly. As a matter of fact, it contains very little tobacco. It is made of cornhusk or leaves of innocuous plants rolled tight and with shreds of the divine weed between the layers. One will last a smoker for a day, frequently an entire family for a day."

"The women of Burma, the most handsome and intelligent of their sex in the east, smoke these cigarettes habitually. It is something of a shock when the visitor first sees a pretty woman puffing at one of these enormous cylinders. It is still more of a shock if she is carrying a youngster astride her hip in approved native fashion. Between puffs she offers her cigarette to the child, who never refuses the invitation."

"As to effect, the Burmese cigarettes are practically harmless. As to flavor, they are insipid and unpleasant."—New York Herald.

Mexico City's Pawnshop.

The Monte de Piedad of Mexico City is an old and peculiar institution. Being a government establishment, it corresponds in scope and object to similar national pawnshops, such as the Monte de Piedad in Paris or the K. K. Versant in Vienna, but it is conducted on different business principles than those of the European institutions. Monte de Piedad was established in 1776 by Don Pedro Romero de Trierros, count of Regia, a wealthy mine owner, with the approval of the government, which at a later period took the business over itself.—Argonaut.

More Trouble Among the Ancients.

Episcopus was embarrassed. "I don't know what to do with my hands!" he muttered.

Later, however, he found that as catcher in a base ball game he could use all of them.

Tone of the World.

A series of 50 post cards in colors will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 15 cents in coin or stamps. Address The Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

It is said that 6,784 out of the 300,000 working girls in New York get vacations through churches, social settlements and societies.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The first census of the city of Bangkok, recently taken, showed a population of 625,675.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One laxative, three for cathartic.

The chief ownership of the electric lines in Buenos Ayres is in the United States.

DAVID FAIRBANKS has no equal in the world. He is an inventor of all sorts of things. He has invented a new kind of lamp. He has invented a new kind of stove. He has invented a new kind of machine. He has invented a new kind of tool. He has invented a new kind of weapon. He has invented a new kind of armor. He has invented a new kind of ship. He has invented a new kind of plane. He has invented a new kind of car. He has invented a new kind of train. He has invented a new kind of boat. He has invented a new kind of balloon. He has invented a new kind of airship. He has invented a new kind of rocket. He has invented a new kind of missile. He has invented a new kind of bomb. He has invented a new kind of grenade. He has invented a new kind of mine. He has invented a new kind of trap. He has invented a new kind of snare. He has invented a new kind of net. He has invented a new kind of lure. He has invented a new kind of bait. He has invented a new kind of hook. 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Crawford Avalonche.

C. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

The voice of duty is never still. It whispers to us morning, noon and night; it reaches us from the roar of the wild tempest, the sigh of the summer winds, the soft, gentle murmur of the way-side brook. That still small voice will not be hushed.

What volumes our faces say! Some speak of love and kindness, some of anger and hatred, others of pride and rebellion, and others still of selfishness. We can't help our faces talking but we can make them say pleasant things; and all should try to have them do so.

How is your two-weeks-old resolution, does it stick? Now if you happen to jump up instead of giving up. Be on the "try" instead of on "yield" and the end of the year will find you stronger, better, of lighter heart and somewhat imperfect, than if you "declare there is no use," and fall completely back in the old way thick with the bog of "bad habits."

The people who have so much sympathy for those who have gone beyond all earthly help, might use a little of it in everyday life to a good and excellent purpose. The idea of kicking people when alive and then for a person to weep over their grave when dead is what too many of us do and is one reason why the world is no better today. Speak your kind words to the living, and when you are dead you need not care what is said of you.

Country life may involve hard work and the missing of many pleasures obtainable in cities, but the mother who has the chance of bringing up her children in health and away from the temptation of cigarettes and saloons, has a great advantage; and if she succeeds in bringing them to maturity in unblemished health and purity, she has already done a good work in the world. If she has taught them to like simple, wholesome food, she has given them one safeguard. The boys probably will not thank us for advising against feeding them much on pies and doughnuts, but it's good advice, nevertheless.

There is an induring tenderness in the love of a mother for her son that transcends all other affections of the heart.

God sends every bird its food, but he does not throw it into the nest. He gives us our daily bread, but it is through our own labor.

HOME AND SUNSHINE.

In view of the fact, that home touches and lives in all hearts, great care should be exercised in making it a cheerful and sunny place. The plant that lives in the shade is sickly and unattractive. The animal of darkness is restless, troublesome and fierce. And what is there worse than a sickly, unattractive plant, or wild ravenous beast? Nothing but the man whose home has been cold, stormy and cheerless, with sun shut out till everything about him is black, every room a swamp, every picture a weeping willow. He is worse than a funeral procession, with hearse and caquet moving silently through the streets. These have a place and serve a purpose. But a murmuring, faultfinding man is the worse thing nature ever ordered or produced.

Never happy, never allowing others to be happy in his presence. He carries a face as cheerless as a tombstone, and as gloomy as heaven's arch in a thunder storm, minus the lightning. His presence is like a discordant organ ground by the hand of fate; he drives a hearse through every social gathering, hangs pictures of gloom on the walls of home and hastens the death of the sick. We are provoked to sing in his presence the song of the sainted Elias.

"Go bury thy sorrow, the world has its share;
Go bury it deeply, go hide it with care.
Go bury thy sorrow, let others be blessed,
Go give the world sunshine, tell Jesus the rest."

If you want cheerfulness in your home you must have sunshine and genial hearts. Plan to live in the sunshine; if there is a pleasant room in your dwelling, live there; if there is a dark room, shut it up; keep the children out of it; if you have troubles shut up there—never take them into the family circle—give home the sunniest thoughts and plans of your whole life and all it will love, joy, peace, gladness—sunshine.

SABBATH SCHOOL THOUGHT.

In our common school, academies, colleges and universities, each have their course of study, and text books

for the same; and as a student improves each branch, the text books are laid aside and he graduates to a higher. But in the Sabbath school it is different. We have our text book for the whole course, and that course should be for life. In the bible there are truths which the merest child can understand and depths of thought which the most learned cannot fathom. It may be called the railway guide on the road to heaven, and the Sabbath school lunch counters along the way at which we may refresh ourselves. One of the grandest sights for mortal eyes is for a whole family from the tottering grandparents down to the prattling child, all in school and studying the same lesson, and that lesson for eternity. A person should never be too old, too rich or too wise to cease being a Sabbath school student.

A FACT PLAINLY STATED.

If girls were educated to take care of themselves, they would not be so ready to marry, and they would marry better, and there would be less trouble—fewer divorces. If they were brought up to work, they would know how to use the broom, the duster, the rolling-pin. There are certain qualities which are just as valuable in the housekeeper and the mother, as they are in the business man—skill, intelligence and good sense. When those qualities are rated a little higher in women, domestic machinery will run a good deal smoother, and children will be brought up to fight their own battles and earn their own bread. We all know what that will mean—less crime, fewer paupers. The press and the juke, instead of the prison, the altar, instead of the scaffold. Again and again the question is asked, can a woman follow any special calling and be a good mother? Love is born, so is good sense. The woman who has those qualities will be a good mother, whether she is a handworker or headworker. It is not difference in station or occupation that makes the good mother—it is the spirit. Furthermore, some of the best mothers, according to the old standard, women who toll early and late, who never leave their homes, who deny themselves every comfort and give up to every right, have the worst children. They do the hardest work, they wear the poorest clothes, they try to save their children from every hardship, only to learn, when it is too late, that they have made them idle and selfish.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death to thousands who take colds, coughs and grippe—that terror of Winter and Spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up" nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat-gripping cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being laid up three weeks with Grip." For sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme. 50c, \$1.00 Guaranteed by A. W. Lewis & Co.

Ye Editor in Trouble.

Editor A. B. Glaspie of this village (Oxford, Mich.) while unable to plunge into darkness Africa for game, is nevertheless accustomed to seek the quiet shades of the north for an occasional shot at a bear or other big game. The editor has never yet brought in a bruin, but he has had hopes all these years and recently, in company with several other Oxford sports, he journeyed to Roscommon, and then took the trail for many miles to the thicket. The nearest he came to getting a real bruin was to purchase a skin from a well known pot hunter who had just captured a beauty. About the time he had the skin stored in camp, along came a deputy game warden, who saw a chance to make a record. He seized the aforesaid skin, smacked his lips, and awaited the return of the editor. By and by he hove in sight, and the dignity of the law assumed shape. Of course it was a shame, for that skin would have made a fine fit for a king's palace; but the cruel knight of the law wasn't satisfied. He ordered the editor to appear against the pot hunter, who is soon to have his hearing. To do this he will soon be obliged to take the train from Oxford to Roscommon, journeying all the distance, and then swear to tell the truth about how he secured that skin.—Pon-tiac (Mich.) Press-Gazette.

Saved at Deaths Door.

The door of death seemed nearly open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Virtually I was trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Card of Thanks.

In the second great sorrow that has come to us so recently we have again received the kindly sympathy and aid of our many friends to whom we desire to express sincerest thanks, and hope that in their times of trial that will come, they may receive the help and such friends as we have.

Mrs. Fred Shotts and family.

THE GRISWOLD.

M. A. Shaw, who for the last two years has been manager of the Hotel Tallier, has been elected one of the directors and is now manager of the Griswold house. The Griswold has passed from the ownership of Postal & Morey to the Postal Hotel company, Austin E. Morey retiring. The new company is capitalized at \$200,000 and the officers are: President, Fred Postal; vice-president, John J. Barling; treasurer, Fred A. Goodman; secretary, C. E. Wood; manager, M. A. Shaw. The officers constitute the board of directors. It is the intention of the new company to spend \$50,000 in improvements. Every room will have a bath and will be refurnished. The big dining room on the second floor will be retained for conventions and banquets. What is now the billiard room will be made into a cafe seating 500 people. Mr. Shaw will go east in a few days to consult architects with a view of having something entirely different from any hotel in the west.

"The Griswold will be strictly modern in every particular and will be one of the best hotels of its size in the country," said Mr. Shaw. "I have a number of ideas that will be carried out, and feel confident that the Griswold will be even better known in the future than it has in the past."

Mr. Morey, the retiring partner, has been associated with Mr. Postal for 13 years. He has disposed of his holdings because he wishes to retire from active business, as he is interested in a number of manufacturing establishments. During their partnership there has been the greatest friendliness between Mr. Morey and Mr. Postal, and they still retain equal shares in the Oriental hotel, where Mr. Morey will make his headquarters when in the city.

The election of Fred A. Goodman as treasurer recalls the fact that his father was proprietor of the Goodman house, when it was rebuilt into the Griswold. The original hotel on the corner was built in 1846 by Mr. Salter, a pioneer hotelman in this city. In 1861 the late Alfred Goodman bought the property and in 1868 he built the Goodman house, which he conducted until 1890, when he took his son Fred into partnership. They continued to manage the hotel until June 1, 1895, when they leased the property to Fred Postal, who changed the name to the Griswold house.

The new company has a lease of 15 to 20 years on the property.

State Taxes Coming in Early.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 13.—Almost on the first of the new year taxes have been coming in while in the past they have not arrived much before the fifteenth. As a result Auditor General O. B. Fuller is rejoicing and incidentally he is paying up some of the outstanding claims against the state which some of the institutions have contracted.

It will now be a matter of but a short time before every debt will have been settled and all institutions running with a clean bill as far as the state's share goes. Many of the institutions are becoming eager to get their money, but the shortage has been handled admirably by the different institutions and the auditor's department.

Firm to Make Auto Parts.

At Gaylord it is reported that the property known as the Maddock foundry has been purchased by several of the leading business men of that place, among whom are L. Jensen, E. B. Bolton, Frank Buell and S. W. Busk, with the intention of erecting new buildings on the ground, which borders on the Michigan Central right of way, to begin the manufacture of automobile accessories. Plans are as yet incomplete and at this time it cannot be definitely stated what the outcome will be.

2,000,000 PAID TO FARMERS FOR SUGAR.

SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 17.—The official figures given out by the Michigan Sugar Co. today at the close of the sugar-making season show that the output will be close to 96,000,000 pounds of sugar. This is the largest season on record and exceeds anything yet done by the beet industry in Michigan. The company paid a little over \$2,000,000 to farmers for beets. The company has six factories, at Bay City, Cayuga, Alma, Crossville, Sebawaing and Caro. The Caro plant was the banner plant of the company and beat all individual records in the state.

The farmer has time to spare these evenings and had days to work his brains and broaden his vision by reading, planning and studying. He has time to weigh problems and to write letters that should have been written long ago. I know some farmers living handy to the village who spend every evening and had day loafing. This is too much of a good thing. I believe in dividing the time up a little better. The farmer who has so desire to improve his mental qualities, let him figure out who he has not made much money the past year, might at least spare a little time in doing things for the comfort and pleasure of those he loves.—E. A.

The "Picnic Men" made a fine lot of post cards, showing scenes in the village and on the river bank Tuesday, which will be good to look at next July.

Mrs. Harvey Marsh and two little ones, from near West Branch, were very welcome guests at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. McCullough, a few days last week.

Senator Burrows will visit the state next month. He speaks at Saginaw on Feb. 11th, Kalamazoo on the 12th and at Menominee on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. The senator has received a number of invitations to speak in various cities between those dates and may accept several of them.

There was a gay old time at the home of John Skingsley in Beaver Creek one evening last week, where thirty of their friends assembled and sang and danced the hours away, only leaving after such a banquet as prevented further musical effort. They all say it was immensely pleasant.

Last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Felling opened their home to the Presbyterian Y. P. S. C. E. for the monthly business meeting and a social evening. With a few exceptions every member, both active and associate, was present. The president, Mrs. Oat Nielsen, conducted the business and read the first chapter from "Allens or Americans," the book on immigration. The latter part of the evening was given entirely to social intercourse. The hostess assisted by Miss Gladys Peck served a very dainty lunch to nearly forty people.

Died at her home in Center Plains on Thursday afternoon at 4:30, Dora Shotts, age 20 years. Her death was not a surprise to the community as she has been in poor health for some time. Only a few weeks have elapsed since the death of the father and the family have the heartfelt sympathy of all who know them. The remains will be laid to rest beside the father at Elmwood cemetery in Grayling. Roscommon News. The funeral was conducted at the family home last Monday by Rev. Mr. Etheridge, and the body accompanied here by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

Locals.

The saw mill started Monday and is running full time.

Pros. Attorney O. Palmer was in town Thursday.

Monday morning the school bell called the children back to their studies from a two weeks vacation. The boarding house is about to change proprietors.

Mrs. Geo. Gibson was doing business in Lewistown Friday.

George P. Owen was in town Saturday. He reports snow too deep to drive the team so took the railroad as a last resource.

T. E. Douglas is raising the finest pair of sows in this county, and has a lot of the finest Berkshire pigs. He expects to raise about 200 pigs this year, and rye and roots enough to fat the lot, as he has proven this season that it makes more growth and better pork than any grain or combination he has ever used. It is all cooked and fed warm to the grunts, in warm pens.

Douglas and C. W. Ward will plant a thousand or more apple trees south-west of the village this year, as a starter for a big orchard.

DAN.

R. B. BEALS

FENNVILLE, MICH.

DEALER IN

RAW FURS

HIDES, PILTS

TALLOW

AND WOOL

December 1, 1909.

I will pay the following price for Furs until further notice.

R. B. BEALS.

No. 1 No. 1 No. 1

large med'm small

Bear, black.....\$15.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 5.00

Bear, cub.....5.00 3.00 2.00

Beaver.....8.00 5.00 2.00

Badger.....1.50 1.00 .50

Cat, wild.....1.50 1.00 .75

Cat, house, black......25 .15 .10

Cat, house, colors......15 .10 .05

Fisher, dark.....8.00 5.00 2.00

Fisher, pale.....4.00 3.00 1.00

Fox, red.....5.00 4.00 2.00

Fox, gray.....1.25 .75 .35

Fox, cross.....10.00 7.00 5.00

Lynx.....15.00 10.00 6.00

Mink, dark.....16.00 8.00 5.00

Marten, dark.....20.00 15.00 10.00

Marten, pale.....8.00 4.00 2.00

Muskrat......45 .35 .25

Otter, dark.....20.00 15.00 10.00

Opossum......50 .25 .10

Coon, black.....2.00 1.00 1.00

Coon, white.....2.50 1.00 1.00

Wolf.....5.00 4.00 2.00

Coyote.....3.00 2.00 1.00

Skunk.....3.00 2.00 1.00

And 40 cents

Muskrat Kitts 6 cents.

Put all Furs in bags or bales, and express to my address, Fennville, Michigan, and send invoice by mail. I pay all express charge no commission and I guarantee absolute satisfaction on each and every lot, or will hold goods separate and send you money subject to your order. I guarantee satisfaction.

R. B. BEALS.

Effort to Exterminates Sharks.

The Bengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges. This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to \$1.50 for those six feet long.

Register.

JOHN JONES

Receiver

What Would You
Take For Your
EYES?

YOU would not think of parting with them still they are abused, little thought being given to the warning symptoms of eyestrains that often lead to serious results. Then again many think any old pair of glasses will do or any so called optician can test eyes and fit glasses. Perhaps they can, but can you afford to take chances?

We are not here today and there tomorrow palming off inferior goods at any price we can get. In every case a thorough examination is made not only with test lenses but with various instruments as well, and any errors found properly corrected, the price depending entirely on quality of frame or mounting selected and kind of lenses furnished. You run no risk, we guarantee our work.

C. J. Hathaway
JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST
GRAYLING, MICH.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 2.50 1.50 SHOES

BOYS SHOES

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1878. 1910.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS
SHOES, HARDWARE
FLOUR, FEED
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

DON'T FAIL TO

R E A D

OUR LARGE

Bargain Bills

A. KRAUS & SON,

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

HONEST OYSTERS

FOR OUR

Customers

To be honest with our customers—honest with ourselves, we have become the registered agents for the SEALSHIPT SYSTEM in Grayling.

For years and years people have been buying oysters shipped over the country in soggy wooden tubs. Oysters which were half liquor.

Some people are buying that kind of oysters yet and imagine they are getting their money's worth.

The "liquor" is the melted railroad ice which has been put into the open tub WITH THE OYSTERS by the expressman on the journey from the seacoast.

It isn't fair to ask a price for it.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS.

The Standard of Oyster Value

Sealshipt Oysters are packed solid in air-tight, germ-proof containers. No liquor. Ice is packed around the oysters in the containers. But no ice or water ever touches the oysters.

The Sealshipt oysters we sell at our store are just as they were when dredged from the deep—all the sea flavor saved. When you buy them you get no liquor—nothing but solid oysters, firm, tempting, delicious morsels of sea food.

If you have been buying oysters by the quart, get only a quart of Sealshipt. They will go just as far.

"Sealshipt Oysters, Sealshipt!"

This is the name of a new book we will be pleased to hand you when you call at the store. It gives many shore recipes of interest to housewives.

Peoples Market

BEALS BROS' Prop's.

Peoples Market

BEALS BROS' Prop's.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

Thermos Bottles at Central Drug Store.

St. Charles coat, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

Holger Schmidt and family left Saturday for Los Angeles to visit his mother and brother.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson left Monday night for the west where they expect to make their home.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest prices call at the AVALANCHE office.

A No. 3 Harrison sleigh, for sale. 3 inch shoes, 7 ft runners. Enquire at the AVALANCHE office.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY

The Grayling Social Club gave one of their pleasant social parties Friday evening and as usual, it was a very enjoyable affair.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The installation of officers of the W. R. C. will be held in their hall Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The members are requested to be prompt.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles. Quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Grayling All City team trounced the West Branch team at basket ball last Wednesday evening. The score being 51 to 6. After the game the young people enjoyed dancing at the opera house.

WANTED—Washing, ironing or any other housework. I am a widow, with a family of small children. Residence next door to Bowling Alley. Mrs. J. Horning.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

We are informed that Mr. Slade of Grayling is about to open a meat market in the old bank building on Cedar street, vacated recently by S. Phelps' Grocery Store.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for troublesome complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED—Information as to the address of Addison Barker or heirs, if he is dead. Address was Grayling some years ago. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Edwin W. Spalding, Pacific Bldg., Washington, D. C.

On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Scott Loeder entertained at cards for Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson. Mr. A. Carron, Mrs. Tetu, Mrs. Milks and Miss Goudrow carried of the prizes. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson were presented with a cut glass bowl.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Crowley, of our parish, donated a very beautiful pair of adoring angels to St. Mary's church. They were placed on the altar on Christmas day and now grace it continually. Michigan Catholic.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

Who wants a nearly new one horse Harrison sleigh? It can be paid for in wood, corn, or potatoes, or rather than carry it over, the owner would accept cash. It can be bought for three-fourths its value. Enquire at the AVALANCHE Office.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets cause weakness, loss of strength, listlessness, indigestion, bloating, into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one does not realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

Miss Robert Roblin spent Sunday in Bay City.

Mrs. Wilson Shaw of Bay City visit in town the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Alfred Olson has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. Goodrich of Gaylord.

The K. O. T. M. M. will install officers Saturday evening. Every member is requested to be present.

NOTICE—We have a full line of ambles pins and buttons for the Oddfellows Encampment. A. Peterson.

A good house to rent, conveniently situated, and in good repair. L. FOURNIER.

Mrs. Hammond and Miss Clara Peterson are in Bay City this week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson.

FOR SALE—A Premio camera, carrying case, four plate holders and complete developing outfit. Enquire at this office.

Cottage prayer meeting this week in the Presbyterian society will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peck.

Mrs. Archie McNevin is entertaining Mrs. McPherson of Fairgrove, Mich, who will be remembered by her friends as Mrs. Clara Baker.

A special meeting of the Ladies Union at the home of Mrs. Fleming Friday Jan. 21st. Ladies of the congregation invited. Come prepared to work.

Friday night, go to the Temple Theatre and see the basket ball game between the Grayling high school girls and the West Branch high school girls. Admission 25 cents.

The Michigan Lumber Co., has ten dwellings completed, and ten more in process of erection in their new city. Seven families have already moved in and more will get there as soon as the weather and deep snow will permit.

FOR SALE—An OLIVER TYRE WRITER, the best typewriter made. A new model in the best possible condition. Enquire at this office.

Report says that Espen Olson is going to Pontiac in a few days, not to the asylum, but into the Auto Factory to master the intricacies of the balky machines, so as to be ready for business the coming spring.

Ed. Sorenson came over from Michelson, to see the family the last of the week. He reports business good, and has added hardware to his general stock, but says there is more snow than they need in the swamps.

The Young Married Peoples Card Club was entertained Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Olson. Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Phelps, Mrs. R. W. Brink and Alfred Milks winning the prizes.

To comply with the new law in relation to delinquent minor children, our board of supervisors have decided to finish off two comfortable rooms in the basement of the court house for their detention.

It seemed Monday afternoon as though the weather was made on purpose for the little tots who gathered at Rev. Fleming's home for a good time with their S. S. teachers. Nearly forty of these little people spent a couple of hours very enjoyably.

On Friday evening Miss Pentland teacher of the 7th grade, gave her pupils a sleighride out to the home of Andrew Morrison. The fact that they were tipped into a snow bank and held up by trees did not mar the pleasure, but rather added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Bishop Williams of Detroit preached a very able sermon in the Danish church Monday evening. The Bishop is a very fine speaker, and his address was greatly enjoyed. The music was furnished by a quartette composed of Mrs. Olat Michelson, Miss Mellstrup, Messrs C. J. Hathaway and Fred Alexander, and Mrs. Robert Roblin at the organ.

On New Year's day our pastor, Rev. J. J. Riess, entertained the altar and choir boys at the new St. Mary's rectory. A very elaborate banquet was served to the boys. After the banquet there were speeches and songs by the boys, after which they settled down to games to pass the time. Before the boys left they presented our pastor with a beautiful and very appropriate present, and voted him to be the best entertainer and pastor ever.

Last week was a "Red Letter" one for Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Halter, which will be remembered with pleasure all their years to come. They went to Toledo, Ohio, to help celebrate the 75th birthday of his father, Mr. Anthony Halter of that city. Three generations present; the venerable father, not appearing much older than his sons. Nine children, three grand children and two great grand children. The love of a family, exhibited at such a gathering, makes brighter lives of all present.

The offer of Hon. W. R. Hurt to make his offer of \$10,000 for trap rock for experimental purposes on the county roads held for any other good rock indicates again his liberal and disinterested position regarding county roads. Trap rock is believed to be excellent for road surfaces, being hard and lasting, but the difficulty of securing it may be to great to make its use practicable. Whether this is so and whether some other equally good stone can be secured the investigation of the committee will show. Should this be the case the money volunteered by Mr. Hurt will still be available.—Saginaw Courier Herald.

W. Wallace, Kalamazoo's electrician, was in town Tuesday, shaking hands with old friends and to attend the meeting of the Farmer's Telephone Co.

Not "The entire storm of the season", but a dandy reached us Tuesday morning, with ten inches of heavy snow, and during the day, of whirling cyclones and then some.

Members of the Grange are still trying to convince Hon. George B. Horton that he should be a candidate for Governor. Some members of that organization fear that none of the other announced candidates will pledge themselves to support the tonnage tax on ore.

MARRIED—At the home of B. P. Johnson in Gaylord, Thursday January 6th, Miss Agnes Sorenson of this village and Glenn Robinson of Lake City. The happy pair will receive congratulations from here and their friends in person, at Gaylord during the winter, and after that expect to be "at home" in Lake City.

On Tuesday fourteen ladies braved the storm and badly drifted roads to drive to Sigbee to spend the day with Mrs. Henry Feldhauser in her beautiful new home, and as a token for remembrance they carried her a lovely new chair. The hostess served the ladies with one of her sumptuous dinners too which all did justice. The day was passed in a good old fashioned visit and the ladies returned to town, cold, tired, and happy, declaring it one of the most enjoyable of days.

DIED—At the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry Peterson in this village, Friday January 14th, N. Peter Michelson. Aged 36 years. The deceased has resided here since his boyhood and was well known to our citizens. He was at work as a filer at Bay City, when he contracted a severe cold at Thanksgiving time from which he obtained no relief, and was brought here the week before Christmas. Pneumonia developed rapidly since that time until relieved by death. He was married 13 years ago to Miss Sarah Duell who is left with his many relatives here to mourn his going. The funeral, Sunday afternoon at the M. E. Church was conducted by the I. O. O. F. Rev. Jas. Ivey assisted by Rev. P. Kjolhede officiating, and the burial made in Elmwood cemetery.

The name of S. Perry Youngs, former receiver of the U. S. Land Office here, was sent into the senate for confirmation of his appointment as Supervisor of census for the eleventh district, but it was held up by objection of our junior senator Smith for the reason given, that Mr. Young had always opposed his advancement and that he would prevent his appointment, but it was finally agreed between the Senator and congressmen that "Perry" should serve for the present at least without confirmation.

Last Thursday afternoon and evening will be a time long to be remembered by the Alexander Club, which left Grayling about four o'clock and enjoyed a sleigh ride to Frederic. In due time they walked in upon Prof. Jud. E. Bradley's family cozily settled for the evening. Each young lady had provided herself with substantial in the line of eatables and the rest may be imagined. The return trip—such a variety of experiences! Still no one was spilled into the snow; such singing and conversations, but no one felt the cold. All arrived home safe and sound in good season for.

GOOD FOR GRAYLING. The Crown Chemical Co., Inc., held their meeting for the election of officers, and formulating their plans for future work at the turpentine plant here, in the City of Toledo, January 3rd.

Dr. O. A. Albright was elected President; Atty W. W. Campbell, Secretary and Treasurer and K. A. Halter Manager.

They will erect two large buildings one for the reception of six more retorts, and the other for the refinery, for which \$5000 for machinery is already ordered. The M. C. R. Co. Company will run a siding from the main line into the plant, and as soon as the weather will permit installation of the machinery and the erection of the buildings, the wheels will turn toward the success of the enterprise, of which there can be no doubt.

Card of Thanks. For the fraternal service rendered by the Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F., the loving sympathy of friends, expressed in kindly acts, and floral offerings at the sorrowful time of my bereavement I return sincerest thanks. Mrs. Sarah Michelson.

Presbyterian Church. Sunday, Jan. 23, 1910. Midweek prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mr. Frank Peck Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Citizenship Privilege."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Felling, Supt. C. E. at 6:00 p. m.

Topic: "Does Religion Pay." Leader, Miss Josephine Russell.

Preaching service at 7:00. Topic, "Why the Masses are not Christians."

All are cordially invited to attend these services. J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Magazines

AT LESS THAN

Half Price

We are closing out all the back numbers that were left when we sold out the Cigar and Confectionery Department at very

LOW PRICES

All 15 and 10 cents Magazines at 5 cents each. 5 cent publications at 2 for 5 cents. Now on display.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS, FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES. PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments. EARL SHAMBERG, Cedar, Kan.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Transmission of Money by Telegraph

Arrangements have been consummated between this bank and the Western Union Telegraph Company, for

The Transfer of Money by Telegraph

For this purpose the bank has been appointed an agent of the Company.

Parties desiring to send money to any of the several thousand cities reached by the Western Union, can do so with greater ease and at less cost than ever before.

BANK OF GRAYLING

Member of the American Banker's Association

Jan 13-2w

A Wretched Mistake

to endure itching, painful distress of Piles. There's no need to. Listen: "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will A. Marsh, of Siler City, N. C. "I got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon cured." Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, vanish before it. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Special Freight Rate

\$2.25 per 100 pounds

On household goods from Grayling to points in California, Washington; Oregon, Nevada and Arizona. See

R. W. Brink.

Make Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney, Throat and Bowel Disorders. They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.



THE TIME HAS ARRIVED WHEN WE WISH TO CLEAN HOUSE QUICKLY OF ALL REMAINING WINTER GOODS. THE VERY LOW PRICES ON ALL OF OUR REGULAR LINES OF CLOTHING, POSSESSING STYLE AND QUALITY, WILL NOW SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES. OUR LAST WEEKS SALES WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL FEBRUARY 1ST, ON ALL WINTER GOODS, SUCH AS SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, HATS ETC. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Watch this SPACE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store

A. C. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE AND GRISWOLD STREET DETROIT, MICH.

POSTAL HOTEL CO. FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager \$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

We Will Have

Two hundred rooms, all with baths. New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe New Grill for Gentlemen New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc. Our facilities for high class service are Exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York. Business now going on as usual.

Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up Luncheon, 50 Cents Table d'Hotel Dinner, 75 Cents Also Service a la Carte

RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JAN. 13, 1908.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.
One person was killed and ten injured in an Illinois Central collision near Pinckneyville, Ill.

Government irrigation work peoples the former semi-arid desert region and makes wealth for settlers.

Congressman Lundin has begun a nation wide campaign in behalf of an old age pension system in the United States.

Lieut. Gov. White of New York is said to be involved in an insurance scandal in which the grand jury may be asked to act.

Nathan Straus, the philanthropist, was stricken with nervous prostration under the strain of the fight for a children's tuberculosis sanitarium in New York.

Monday.
The United States probably will investigate the increased cost in living; Taft has given his approval.

Lieutenant Governor White, of New York, was named in an accusation of fraud against eight directors of the People's Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Tuesday.
Glenn H. Curtiss broke three world records at the aviation met at Los Angeles, Cal.

Fitzgerald was elected mayor of Boston by a plurality of 1,300 over Storrow; the latter demands a recount.

The presence of the minister from Hayti and his wife at a White House dinner caused a slight flurry of excitement among the other diplomatic guests.

Wednesday.
Henry S. Graves, Pinchot's protegee, was appointed to succeed his ousted chief.

The directors of the sugar trust issued a statement saying no executive officers knew of the weighing frauds.

Louis Paulhan broke the world's record for high flying in heavier-than-air machine, going up 4,146 feet at Los Angeles.

S. B. Chapin was suspended from the New York stock exchange for sixty days and F. D. Countess for thirty days as a result of the Rock Island deal.

Oberlin M. Carter's case came up in the United States Supreme Court; Foraker as counsel blamed a dead man and said the defendant was innocent of fraud.

Thursday.
Gifford Pinchot issued a statement charging treachery in Congress to conservation ideals.

A governor was found strangled to death in bed at a summer residence near New York; coachman, protesting innocence, attempted suicide, after accusing the butler.

The Dominion of Canada demanded the release of a Minnesota life term convict, asserting that the man he "murdered" five years ago just has been killed as an outlaw.

Following the death of Thomas H. Swope and his nephew, Chrisman Swope, and the sudden illness of all the eight heirs, attorneys for the Kansas City millionaire's estate charge a plot to kill the whole family with typhoid bacteria.

Friday.
Mayor-Gaynor's ears were frozen in a battle with snowdrifts near New York.

Five more Pittsburg bankers and politicians were arrested in fraud cases.

President Taft's special message on conservation was sent to Congress; it urges remedial laws.

Eighty Spanish army officers were arrested following the discovery of the plot to overthrow the ministry.

The country was swept by the worst blizzard of years; New York and Pennsylvania suffered worst.

Secretary Holke of the sugar trust was indicted in New York on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the customs.

Record-breaking commerce for 1910 was forecast by hundreds of correspondents throughout the West and South.

Saturday.
A suffragette's invasion of the public schools was stopped by the New York Board of Education with radical action.

Barrett Eastman, a Chicago newspaper man, former husband of Sophronisha Harrison, committed suicide in the South.

The Canadian authorities at Edmonton recovered the 10-year-old son of a Russian baron who was kidnapped two years ago.

An eighty-foot wave struck the liner Lusitania, wrecked the pilot house and injured the quartermaster; the ship halted in midocean for repairs.

Attorneys for the Swope estate in Kansas City reported the finding of poison in the stomach of Chrisman Swope and said that an arrest is near.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

For the purpose of teaching college students the evils of intemperance, Herman Yerkes of Bordentown, N. Y., has given \$10,000.

Thomas W. Lawson and associates will form a \$50,000,000 tobacco manufacturing concern to absorb the Burley Society in Kentucky.

Honoring the memory of Albert Pike, the great exponent of Scottish Rite Masonry, exercises celebrating the hundredth anniversary of his birth were held in Washington by the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction.

TYPHOID BACILLI FOR MURDER.

Suspected Man Is Known to Have Bought Germ.

So firmly convinced are the relatives of Thomas H. Swope of Kansas City, that the deaths of the multi-millionaire philanthropist and his nephew, Chrisman Swope, did not occur from natural causes that they have placed the investigation into the cause of the deaths in the hands of a law firm with instructions that all the millions of the dead philanthropist be used if necessary to get at the truth.

The assertion is made that both Thomas Swope and his nephew were poisoned and that the author of the crime also inoculated the entire Swope family, consisting of eight people, with typhoid germs in an effort to exterminate them. The bodies of the two dead Swope have been examined and their organs are being analyzed. The death of both Thomas and Chrisman Swope by convulsions after being taken to a capsule and the subsequent serious illness of the entire Swope family with typhoid led to the investigation.

Shortly before Chrisman Swope's death the man to whom suspicion points visited the office of a well known bacteriologist of Kansas City and obtained some typhoid germs. With these deadly bacilli those pushing the matter believe he hoped to inoculate the members of the Swope family.

"I am buying these merely to do some experimenting," he is said to have told the bacteriologist. Chrisman Swope became seriously ill with typhoid. When it was found he would likely recover, and that the inoculation of the typhoid bacilli did not take as was expected, he was given strychnine to make sure of death, according to the theory of those conducting the investigation. Since that time the other seven members of the Swope family have been taken down with typhoid.

CHICAGO WAS FLEEDED.

Findings of Merriam Commission in Shale Rock Cases.

The report of the Merriam commission on the Chicago city hall "shale rock" exposure, soft in language but direct in fixing responsibility on men and methods, was sent to the city council the other night and ordered published. Those who had expected it to be a whitewash were dismayed. It says that the city was flooded when \$45,084.20 was paid M. H. McGovern and his silent partner, Joseph Hanreddy, for the excavation of 22,921 cubic yards of "shale rock" in section D of the Lawrence avenue sewer. Geologically, it says, shale may have been encountered, although not to the amount paid for; but from an engineering standpoint no excavation should have been paid for as rock. The commission asks that Corporation Counsel Brundage bring suit to recover the money paid.

WARNER TAKEN TO PRISON.

Man Who Stole \$643,000 from Railroad Begins Sentence.

Charles L. Warriner, who confessed embezzling \$643,000 while treasurer of the Big Four railroad in Cincinnati, was taken to Columbus penitentiary the other day to serve six years. Warriner declared rumors that he was protecting "someone higher up" were not true. The convict will be taken back to Cincinnati for the trials of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford, "the woman in the case," and E. S. Cooke of Chicago.

Raise Price of Shoes.

Charging the necessity of their action to the increased cost of materials, 225 manufacturers of shoes, comprising the National Association of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, have made a formal announcement of a horizontal increase in the retail price of shoes, amounting from 10 to 12 per cent. The advance was directed to be made within the present year.

State Official Found Dead.

J. A. Stober, State Treasurer-elect of Pennsylvania, was found dead in bed at his home at Schoenock. He was elected State Treasurer last November and was to have taken office in May. Mr. Stober was found dead by his wife. The cause of death was heart trouble.

Military Academy Is Destroyed.

The New York Military Academy at Cornwall, N. Y., caught fire and was destroyed. The main building, which was originally a hotel, the observatory, the laboratory and the manual-training buildings were all burned to the ground. Nobody was hurt. The loss is \$100,000.

Robbers Lock Police in Vault.

Five robbers cracked the safe in the Spencer, Mass., postoffice after overpowering two policemen and locking them in a steel vault in the town hall. One of the policemen was seriously injured. The robbers escaped, but carried off only about \$30 worth of stamps.

Cold Killed Sheep Herders.

Related reports from the snow-bound range country of Wyoming indicate that a number of sheep herders met death with their flocks in the extremely cold weather of December.

Six Killed in Cellery.

An explosion at the Nottingham, Pa., cellery of the Lehigh End Wilkes-Barre Coal Company caught a number of workmen. Six were killed and four injured.

Cadet Killed at Hasting.

Three West Point cadets have been found guilty of having, it is reported, and their dismissal will follow the approval of the sentence by the Secretary of War, who is allowed no discretion in the matter.

Falls Dead Singing Doxology.

W. H. Williams, 67 years old, a prominent church worker in St. Paul, fell dead of heart disease at the morning services in the Central Presbyterian Church while singing the doxology.

SEE 1910 AS RECORD BREAKER IN BUSINESS.

Correspondents of St. Louis Bank Are Unanimous in Their Optimism.

WEST AND SOUTH ARE TO BOOM.

Large Crops and Growth in Industry and Manufactures Forecast by Observers.

Record-breaking commerce for 1910 is the unanimous forecast of several hundred correspondents of the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, one of the largest financial institutions in the South and West. Communications from bankers of most of the southern and western commonwealths indicate exceptional vitality in agriculture, industry, finance, manufactures and trade, with almost as strong a demand for money as was experienced in 1907.

Manufactures and industry will, according to the authoritative predictions, recover completely in 1910. Factories, mines and mills will be rushed with work. Construction operations will be general and pretentious. Wholesale and retail trade will be heavy. Agricultural production will be large and diversified.

Opinions expressed in the letters signify that idle labor will be re-employed and the country, as a whole, will enjoy its greatest prosperity. Yet it seems to be impossible to gather clearly whether there will be a decided reduction in the cost of living. As well as may be inferred, prices will continue high on all the necessities of life, although the improvement in conditions, resulting in the re-employment of idle labor, should have the effect of providing the wage earner with larger means and thereby causing better ease.

The increase in the gold supply is given as one of the causes of the high cost of living, and authorities appear to be agreed that it is a powerful factor. But high prices are ascribed to additional causes, including the inadequacy of the supply to the demand, the increasing population, the augmenting prosperity, extraordinary development, growing demand, reduced supply, combinations and agreements as to prices, cost of service in trade, and even, paradoxically, idle labor.

Indications are excellent in farming regions, and heavy production is the outlook. But crops will be more diversified than ever, but it still is hard to foretell the range of prices, or to say where the decline is likely to show. Grain districts promise a large output, whereas cotton localities complain, to some extent, of the boll weevil and refer confidently to a diversification of production.

BOY SLAYS TWO ROBBERS.

Florida Lad of 17, Guarding Building for Father, Fires Fatal Shots.

In a struggle with two safebreakers, Paul Sauls, 17 years old, who had been left to watch the postoffice building in Tallahassee, Fla., shot and killed them both in the basement of the building. The boy was only slightly injured. The cracksmen have not been identified. Young Sauls was on duty for his father, night watchman at the building, when he heard a knock at the door. He took up a pistol and opened it. When he did, the fasteners of the door were found to be loose. The men pounced on the boy. "I managed to get my pistol in a strained position and fired," said young Sauls. "The shot evidently took effect, for then only one of the men clung to me. I placed my pistol on my shoulder and fired to the rear several times, after which I was freed." A complete outfit for safe-robbing, consisting of drills, nitroglycerin, fuses, caps, soap, wax and electric searchlights, were found on the bodies of the bandits.

WILY PASTOR ELUDES ARREST.

Finishes Service to Police Captain Watta, Vanishes Through Basement.

Rev. Elmer E. Davidson, evangelist of Washington, Ind., conducting meetings at the Church of Christ in Piqua, Ohio, was approached by a police officer during the service and told that the officer held a warrant for his arrest for desertion of his wife. Officials of the church prevailed upon the policeman to let the minister continue the service. Concluding by offering a touching benediction, Rev. Mr. Davidson stepped into the vestibule in the rear of the pulpit, as if to get his overcoat, which he did, but then slipped out through the Sunday school room into the basement and out of the church through a window.

RESIST EXPRESS RATE CUT.

Companies Get Temporary Injunction Halting State's Effort.

Three express companies doing business in South Dakota have filed in the United States Circuit court in Sioux Falls, suits for permanent injunctions restraining the state railroad commission from enforcing a distance tariff of reduced express rates. Judge Garland granted a temporary injunction pending a hearing Jan. 25. The companies are the Wells-Fargo, Adams, and American.

CONVICT AID BODY TO EXPAND.

Society for the Friendless Will Resume Nation-Wide.

To make good folk out of bad ones is the object of a convention of men and women representing eight States which began in Kansas City the other day. A national organization was perfected.

The Society for the Friendless aims to uplift men, women and children within prison walls and make them good citizens when they are released. It was started ten years ago in Kansas and Missouri.

A BEAU OF THE OLD SCHOOL.



SUFFERING IN THE WEST.

The Supply of Coal Runs Short as the Cold Increases.

The cold weather has caused factories in many cities in the West to shut down for want of coal and hundreds of persons have been forced into idleness while there are orders on hand to keep them at work. If coal could be had, hardly any of the factories in Indianapolis are running full time, and even those are hushbanded it, as there is no certainty when another supply can be got.

The railroads cannot haul the coal, though there is plenty at the mines. President Kolsom, of the Indiana Operators' Association, says that aside from the heavy general business of the road in the last six weeks there has been considerable cold weather, which diminishes the motive power one-half, that two engines are required to haul what is a load for one in ordinary weather, and besides the two engines burn more coal than they ordinarily do. The result of this is that roads are furnishing empty cars to the mines on the stipulation that the coal is to be for the railroad company's own use.

In a number of cities prices of coal have increased greatly in two weeks and there is suffering among the poor which charity organizations cannot relieve because the coal cannot be got. Some railroad companies have been compelled to confiscate coal on the side tracks in order to move trains.

The situation is reported to be even worse in Iowa and the State Board of Railway Commissioners has appealed to the railroads to abandon passenger trains so far as possible and devote their facilities to hauling coal. Factories in many cities in the State have closed for lack of fuel and hundreds of men are out of employment. Present conditions are without a parallel in the history of Iowa.



HERESS WEDS HER CHAUFFEUR.

Miss Margaret Leavitt Elopes to Jersey City with Auto Driver.

Miss Margaret Leavitt, 25 years old, worth \$1,000,000 in her own right and the youngest daughter of G. Howland Leavitt, of Flushing and Bayville, N. Y., who has a few millions to leave his children, eloped with Joseph Smallen, formerly chauffeur for James J. Corbett, the pugilist, and lately similarly employed by the Leavitt family. Smallen, who is four years his wife's junior, lives at Bayville, where he is known as "the Candy Kid" on account of his good looks. His mother keeps a laundry. The two were married in Jersey City, it is understood.

TWENTY-FOUR PERISH AT SEA.

Only One Man Saved from Wreck of Steamer Casaria in Coos Bay.

Dispatches received by the Portland Oregonian from Marshfield estimate that in the wrecking of the steamer Casaria at the entrance of Coos bay twenty-four men perished. Harry Kentzel, first assistant engineer, is the only one saved. Harold L. Mills, son of C. G. Mills, general manager of the Southern Pacific company at Marshfield, is one of those lost. G. Duggan of San Francisco, was master of the ship.

Ex-Banker Sentenced; Paroled.

R. T. Clark, former cashier of the Oakwood Bank, who embezzled \$9,999.38 a few months ago, pleaded guilty in Hannibal, Mo., and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He was paroled on a bond of \$3,000.

Disc White Saving Daughter.

Alexander Hilger, 65 years old, was killed by a locomotive on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, at Leclaire, while saving his daughter from death.

HONORS LEW WALLACE

Indiana Unveils Statue of Soldier, Author and Diplomat in Nation's Capitol.

PROMINENT MEN SPEAKERS.

James Whitcomb Riley Reads Original Poem and Grandson of General Draws Canvas Aside.

In commemoration of his services to his State and country a statue of Gen. Lew Wallace, soldier, author and diplomat, has been placed in the capitol at Washington, making a notable addition to the gallery of great Americans whose effigies adorn Statuary hall. Oliver P. Morton, now governor of Indiana, is the other citizen who has been honored by the Hoosier State in this manner. The unveiling was made the occasion of an imposing ceremony. Captain John P. Megraw, who served as an officer in General Wallace's command in the Civil War and is president of the Lew Wallace statue commission, presided. The figure was unveiled by Lew Wallace, Jr., grandson of the general. Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana accepted the statue on behalf of his State from the commission which had charge of its preparation.

Others who delivered eulogies were Senator Beveridge, A. Ruston Bay, charge d'affaires of the Turkish embassy, and W. H. Andrews, delegate from New Mexico. One of the most notable features of the ceremony was the reading of an original poem by James Whitcomb Riley. The statue is the work of Andrew O'Connor of Paris. It is seven feet high and the figure is clad in the uniform of a major-general of the United States.

Two Workmen Injured in Brave Act Recover from Company.

A verdict of \$20,000 damages has been awarded to two bridge workers who saved the lives of several other workmen on the Queensborough bridge in New York. A heavy steel plate began to slip and imperiled men below. Orlanus Judge and John J. McGlynn thrust their hands into a crevice beneath the plate and held them there until the plate was raised. Their hands were so injured they have not been able to work for two years.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Miss Rhoda M. White, who graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1905, and has since held a fellowship in sociology at that institution, has been made dean of women at Middlebury College, Vermont.

Fire in Chadbourne hall, women's dormitory at the University of Wisconsin, caused a small-armed panic among the women students recently. The blaze resulted more in an abundance of ludicrous incidents than in actual monetary damage.

Educators of the Indian from all over the United States held a recent meeting in Washington, D. C., to discuss methods of improving the minds of Indians. The subject of their education was treated by those who have had long experience in the work.

TELEGRAPHIC REVENUES

Over 3,000,000,000 revenue stamps will be required for the cigars, cigarettes, strip tobacco and snuff during the current fiscal year, according to a deficiency estimate sent to Congress by the treasury department.

Members of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s New York Bible class contributed an average of 10 to 15 cents per capita per Sunday to the collections of the class during 1907, according to the annual report. This is a falling off of 2 cents from the average of 1904.

John W. Babb, a policeman of Westchester, Pa., was shot and killed by Joseph Carnahan, aged 14, whom he had gone to Wawa, near Westchester, to arrest.

Herbert Du Puy was elected temporary president of the Crucible Steel Company of America at Pittsburg to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frank B. Smith.

Arguments have been begun in the injunction suit of three railroad companies against the State of Oklahoma to prevent enforcement of a 2-cent-a-mile passenger rate and maximum freight rate.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Dun's Weekly Review of Chicago Trade says:

The underlying conditions augment the prospects for enlarging trade, although cross currents adversely interfere with current operations. Stormy weather yet hinders outside construction and freight movements, and increasing difficulties in getting coal is responsible for temporary lessening of active factory capacity. The high value of money also causes decreased investment, but the volume of payments through the banks yet shows larger than at this time last year, when the security markets were expanded. While discouraging to transportation, the heavy snowfall secures further protection for growing wheat and rye, and the demand is notably good for necessities in the leading retail lines here and at the interior. Speculative dealings have stimulated activity in the primary markets for breadstuffs and provisions and arrival of the principal grains exceed those reported recently and a year ago.

Bank clearings, \$273,275,000, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1907 by barely 1 per cent, and compare with \$221,967,319 in 1906.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 36, against 28 last week, 33 in 1909 and 47 in 1908. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 7, against 5 last week, 10 in 1909 and 19 in 1908.

NEW YORK.

Reports as to trade and transportation reflect variations of weather irregularly affecting sales and movement of farm products and coal supplies and of spring goods to various markets. Retail trade in winter goods has been helped by cold, stormy weather and the usual January price revisions. A very fair volume of reorders is reported by jobbers, while the volume of orders for spring reaching wholesale houses from travelers is fairly good.

The question of higher costs is being considered by many manufacturers, who are finding higher prices for raw materials and requests for advances in wages.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Jan. 13 were 291, against 271 last week, 319 in the like week of 1909, 351 in 1908, 234 in 1907 and 279 in 1906.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 44, which compares with 33 for last week and 26 for the like week of 1909.—Bradstreet's.

MARKET OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.24 to \$1.26; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, standard, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 80c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$10.00; prairie, \$9.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 34c to 35c; eggs, fresh, 34c to 35c; potatoes, per bushel, 40c to 50c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sheep, good to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.26; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, standard, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 80c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.31 to \$1.32; corn, No. 2, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.29 to \$1.32; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, No. 2, 48c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.24 to \$1.26; corn, No. 3 yellow, 65c to 67c; oats, standard, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 1, 79c to 81c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.15 to \$1.18; corn, No. 3, 68c to 70c; oats, standard, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 1, 79c to 81c; barley, standard, 70c to 72c; pork, mess, \$22.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.80.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.31 to \$1.33; corn, No. 2, 74c to 76c; oats, natural, white, 53c to 55c; butter, creamery, 32c to 33c; eggs, western, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.25 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 67c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; clover seed, \$9.95.

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NEWS OF MICHIGAN

FOUND DEAD IN RESTAURANT.

Sanborn Harbor Police Scout Crime and Two Suspects Are Held.

With the doctors yet at sea and the police still searching for clues, the case of John Ryan, found dead in a Sanborn Harbor restaurant under most mystifying circumstances, is presenting a difficult tangle for unraveling. Two suspects, Bennie Sullivan, alias "Kid" Carter, and Bert Smith, colored, are being held pending the verdict of the coroner's jury. Carter and Smith's place of business, where Ryan was found dead, huddled in a corner in the rear of the restaurant, has been closed. Both men disclaim any knowledge of how Ryan came to his death, though the police say they have one witness who is positive that the two were with the man when he expired. The bartender of a saloon adjoining the restaurant, forced his way through a rear door and found the body. Ryan is known to have had considerable money, but not a cent was found in his clothes.

BURGLARS BUSY AT MASON.

Sheriff Tracks One and Recovers Property He Had Stolen.

Two bold robberies have been committed in Mason. Mrs. James Sits returned to her home after spending the day with a friend and found the lock on her back door broken, and that a tin trunk in which money and papers were kept had been cut open and rifled of its contents. Some old fashioned pennies and curious coins were found scattered over the floor, and \$90 in cash was gone. Sheriff Cline and his officers hastily followed up any clue they could find and in less than twenty-four hours had located and returned the money. The sheriff refused to give any names, only saying that "it was a very pitiful case." James Burns, who boards at Morton Godfrey's, had \$69 in his four pockets, which was taken by some one who entered through a cellar window and went into Mr. Burns' room.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNS.

Big Fire at Henderson Gives Town a Bad Scare.

Fire, which is believed to have originated from an overheated stove, totally destroyed the Henderson-Gordon-Deweller Company's grain elevator in Henderson, and for a time threatened to wipe out the business section of the town. An employee, on his way to dinner, noticed smoke rolling from one end of the building and at once gave the alarm, but the flames spread rapidly and, fanned by a high wind, soon involved the whole building. The sheet iron covering of the elevator acted as a protection for the Michigan Central depot, across the tracks, and stores in the vicinity. A thousand bushels of beans, 1,500 of oats and 1,000 of wheat were consumed. The loss is placed at \$8,000, partly covered by insurance. The elevator will be rebuilt.

CABIN LANDMARK BURNS.

Old Man Drags Wife Through Flames—May Not Survive Exposure.

B. J. Barnhart and his wife, an aged couple living three miles north-east of Layton Corners, had a thrilling escape from death when their house caught fire in the early morning and was completely burned to the ground. The house was a log cabin, a landmark in that section where it was one of the last reminders of early days, being the only one left for miles around. Both Barnhart and his wife were sick in bed and, alone in the house when the flames broke out, Barnhart half carried his wife out, with roaring flames all about them and all but cutting off escape. Both suffered severely from exposure in the snow before they were cared for by neighbors, and owing to their advanced age and ill health, serious results are feared.

SAVES BROTHER'S LIFE.

Lansing Boys Broke Through Thin Ice While Coasting.

Paul, Jr., and Waldimir, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Richter of Lansing, nearly lost their lives in Grand River, when a bob upon which they were coasting down Saginaw street broke through thin ice in the middle of the river and threw both of the young riders into 15-feet of icy water. Paul, who is 15 years of age, succeeded in extricating himself, and got out upon the ice, which is badly worn by the current at that point. The lad took off his overcoat, and, lying flat on the ice, threw one end of the garment to young Waldimir, who was struggling to get out of the water, and pulled him to safety.

VAN BUREN STAYS DRY.

Supervisors Throw Out Petition and Wets May Fight.

Van Buren County remains dry. By a unanimous vote the board of supervisors refused to order a local option election. A petition from Columbia township, containing 185 names, was turned down by reason of insufficient affidavit, leaving a deficiency of 115 names. An appeal to the courts may be taken.

Hillman on Railway Map.

Regular train service on the Hillman division of the Detroit and Mackinac Railway was commenced the other day. Hillman is twenty-five miles from Alpena, and the new road opens up a fine farming country. Two trains each way is the daily service.

Sample Pill Deadly.

The body of the 4-year-old daughter of John Edwards was brought to Sault Ste. Marie from Searchmont, where it is alleged she was poisoned by taking a sample laxative pill.

NEIGHBORS SNOWBALL HOUSE.

Kiokei Inukal, Japanese, and Kalamazoo Girl Married.

A romance begun at the Chicago Art Institute, where the two met as students, culminated the other night in the marriage of Kiokei Inukal of Chicago and Miss Lucene Leontine Goodenow of Kalamazoo. Mr. Inukal is a well known Chicago artist and is a member of a Japanese family that is over 2,000 years old. He is related to Mrs. Matsubara, wife of the Japanese consul in Chicago. Miss Goodenow is known in Chicago and Kalamazoo, where she has resided. Her brother is a student at the University of Chicago. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. William Potter of the First Presbyterian church of Battle Creek in the presence of 250 guests.

KILLS HIS BROTHER.

Pitchfork Accidentally Pierces Saline Man's Brain.

Robert Lindonnn, 21, was instantly killed by accidentally coming in contact with a pitchfork in the hands of his brother, Adolph, 23, of Saline. One of the times of the fork entered the nasal passage with such force that it was driven into his brain. The young men were working near the barn and Robert was behind his brother. The latter was handling the fork and had just thrown it up and over his shoulder without being aware that Robert was approaching. When Adolph felt the fork strike he turned and saw his brother fall dead at his feet.

EXPOSITION BUILDING BURNS.

Fire Destroys Furniture Exchange at Grand Rapids.

Fire originating in Young & Chaffee's furniture shipping room in the Sheppard building in Grand Rapids, caused a total loss approximating \$375,000 to buildings and goods. It quickly spread to the Furniture Exchange, one of the five big furniture exposition buildings, which was completely destroyed. The building was occupied by thirty-four sample lines of furniture, with losses ranging from \$500 to \$20,000 and a total of over \$100,000, few of them insured.

CHILD'S BURNS PROVE FATAL.

Placed Lamp on Hot Register and Explosion Follows.

Margaret Hull, 6-year-old daughter of John L. Hull of South Bend, Ind., died in Bay City from burns received when her night dress caught fire from an exploding lamp. The child was with her grandmother visiting at the home of Mrs. A. F. Kilmer. She arose early and placed the lighted lamp on a hot register and the explosion followed. Her night dress was entirely burned and her body blistered from head to foot.

Fire Threatens Sea Block.

Fire in Atherton's jewelry store in the center of the business section of Sault Ste. Marie for a time threatened the entire block. The Leland Hotel and the Thompson dry goods store adjoining were badly damaged by water and smoke. The fire was fought in zero weather.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

After paying all expenses the Fowlerville Fair Association had \$3,000 left in the treasury.

A final dividend of 14 per cent has just been declared by the court in favor of the creditors of Wilson & Mann of Plainwell.

Alfred Auten, of Montgomery, who was accidentally shot while hunting, is dead as the result of his wounds. He had been married two weeks.

Ashley Pond, for years the leading member of the Detroit bar, died the other day. He had been an invalid for a long time and was in his 83rd year.

John O'Hara, a prominent young attorney of Menominee, and Miss Helen Doyle, eldest daughter of Michael J. Doyle, prosecuting attorney of Menominee county, have been married.

Mrs. John Neganuee, her daughter Maggie Neganuee and James Wawason were arrested at Assinins to be held for investigation into the death of Neganuee, aged 80. Wawason claimed the two women killed Neganuee.

Without the flicker of an eyelash two boys, hardly out of their teens, heard Judge Kline of Ann Arbor pass State prison sentences upon them; one, Carl Billings, for burglary, and the other, Robert McCormick, for murder in the first degree. These two boys, together with Charles Harrington, were arrested after the burglary of a jewelry store and the murder of Henry Miner and probably fatal wounding of Morgan Emmet in Ypsilanti.

Spurred by Anna Penoyer, who had been his sweetheart for fifteen years, Henry Jordan shot and killed her and then killed himself in Battle Creek.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Houghton National Bank, James H. Seager of Detroit presented his resignation as president. J. H. Rice of Houghton was elected to fill the vacancy. Seager will remain on the board of directors. He has been associated with the bank for thirty-five years.

The Plainwell Creamery Company, organized eight months ago, has failed and the matter is now before Judge Briggs of the bankruptcy court. Partnership liabilities are scheduled at \$2,508.65, and the assets amount to \$862.34.

Mrs. Harna Davies, of Holland, aged 73 years, narrowly escaped bleeding to death while attempting to wash a large fish globe. The globe broke and the shattered glass nearly severed the left middle finger and cut a deep gash in her right wrist. She was found unconscious when a physician arrived.

GUNNESS' DEATH FARM MYSTERIES LAID BARE

Alleged Lamphere Confession Tells of Murders and Woman's Death.

DETAILS SLAYING OF 3 MEN

Two Experts Give Out Purported Admission That Hired Man Drugged Assassin.

Ray Lamphere, who died recently in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City while serving a term for setting fire to the home of Mrs. Bella Guinness near Laporte, Ind., did not carry the secrets of the Guinness choral farm to the tomb with him, according to a copyrighted story in the St. Louis Post Dispatch. When he believed death was near he confessed.

The confession was made to Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, formerly pastor of the Laporte Methodist church, now president of the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and held by him in violation of a secret of the confessional, until the main facts had already become public, when he broke his long silence and gave to the Chicago Tribune the confession, made to him in the county jail at Laporte, Ind., in April, 1903.

The confession, which hitherto has been held as a privileged communication by the minister, was given with all the detail of the three conversations in which Lamphere laid bare the secrets of the Guinness choral house. It describes the killing of Mrs. Bella Guinness and the three children who perished in the burning of the Guinness house. Lamphere admitted killing the four persons, but denied setting fire to the house. Lamphere's confession implicates a negro as an accomplice. Lamphere said he witnessed the killing of Andrew Helgelein and assisted in the burying of the bodies of two other men.

Lamphere, according to the St. Louis story, had guilty knowledge of the murder of three men in the Guinness home during the time he lived there, about eight months in 1907, and he assisted Mrs. Guinness in disposing of the bodies of the three men. He said he thought he had not received as much of the profits of the transaction as he considered himself entitled to, and he went to the farmhouse at night with a woman, chloroformed Mrs. Guinness, her three children and Jennie Olson. He and the woman then searched the house, finding between \$60 and \$70. The light they used was a candle, and they left the house without knowing they had left behind a spark that soon burst into flames.

Mrs. Guinness' method of killing her victims, Lamphere said, was first to chloroform them as they slept and then if the drug did not itself kill, to sever the heads with an ax. Each time a man was to be murdered, according to Lamphere, she sent him to purchase chloroform. Lamphere said he saw one of the men killed and aided in burying all three. These men were Andrew Helgelein and probably Ole Budsberg and Tonness Petersen Lien.

Warden Reid of the Michigan City prison denied the story told that Reid had said he had talked with Lamphere while in prison and that the convict had discussed with him the Helgelein murder. The warden said he never had a talk with Lamphere regarding Lamphere's case and that he never told any such story as was credited to him.

TAKE AN ELOPING HEIRESS.

Roberta De Janon, Who Fleed with Servant, Is Arrested.

Miss Roberta B. De Janon and Frederick Cohen, who eloped from Philadelphia on Dec. 29 and who have been sought from end to end of the country, were arrested by the Chicago police the other afternoon in a cheap boarding house.

Miss De Janon is the granddaughter of Robert Bult, millionaire seed merchant of Philadelphia, and belongs to one of the most aristocratic families of the Quaker City. Cohen is a married man and a waiter.

The 17 year old girl and her 42 year old admirer, who have successfully eluded the police of many large cities and scores of private detectives sent in search of the them by the young woman's relatives, were found in a \$4 a week room at 68 West Superior street, Chicago, where they had been staying for four days. All of their money but \$1.68 was gone.

JUDGE WEEPS AT SENTENCE.

Regrets He Is Forced to Send Two Recidivists to Penitentiary.

Judge D. P. Dyer, of the United States District Court in St. Louis, wept as he sentenced two young men convicted of embezzlement. George F. Smith, Jr., 21 years old, and William A. Gray, 20 years old, former bank clerks, must each serve five years in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. The mittimus will be held until March 1 in hope that a pardon will be granted. "If the law permitted me to impose a lighter sentence I would do so," Judge Dyer said. "I hate to send young men to the penitentiary."

ROBBERS SLAY TWO IN RAID.

Highwaymen Enter Resort and Shoot to Death Victim Who Resists.

Robbers raided a resort known as Turner hall in Crowder, Kan., and killed two men. One other man was wounded. The robbers got \$200. Twenty men were in the place when the robbers entered. They were forced to line up and surrender their valuables. Aniline and Smith resisted and were shot down. Bert Turvey ran to their aid and was shot, but will recover.

HALLEY'S COMET SOON TO BE VISIBLE



N HALLEY'S comet, which is moving in this direction at an inconceivable rate of speed and will soon be visible to all who have the time to look up at the sky, is a story of human ambition equal, in its way, to most of the stories that make up the myth and pulp of history. Why are astronomers so keen on Halley's comet? Thousands of comets as good or better than Halley's nightly sweep the horizon and may be seen by the mere effort of looking up at the sky through a telescope. Why this particular talk of Halley?

Edmund Halley was the son of a London soap boiler and was born at London in 1656. He studied for a time at Oxford, but left that university without taking his degree. He may be said to have been the father of comets, or rather the tamer of comets. It was he who, armed with the invincible, sure-cutting sword of higher mathematics, scaled the empyrean and cut out the comets from the mass of superstitious terror with which they had been surrounded from time immemorial. Early in his career Halley took up the study of comets and calculated the orbits of no less than twenty of the species. Among the twenty were three which Halley regarded with peculiar interest. These were the comets which had appeared in 1531, in 1607 and 1682, three comets the orbits of which seemed so much alike that Halley suspected that in reality they might be one and the same comet returning to the sun at regular intervals of about seventy years.

Revising his calculations and going more deeply into them, he became convinced that this notion of his was right, and after submitting his theory to every conceivable test and finding it good, he decided to make a bold stroke and to predict the return of the comet in 1757 or 1758. Halley died in 1742, sixteen years before the date he had set for a return of his comet, and the world for a time forgot about him and it. But the astronomers did not forget, and were watching. Clairaut, a French mathematician, refined Halley's calculations by new methods and found them correct. The big planet Saturn, he said, would hold the comet back 100 days, and the gigantic world, Jupiter, would hold it back 518 days. This would bring the comet to its nearest to the sun in the middle of April, 1759.

Halley's comet was scheduled to return in 1835, and again were the astronomers on the watch, and were not disappointed. The astronomers who saw it then are all dead. The astronomers who see it now will all be dead when it makes its next appearance in 1965. But the present appearance of Halley's comet will be useful in another and a fascinating way to the men who have nothing to do but watch the sky and figure on the doings of the contents.

THE DECADES' FARM EXPORTS.

Cotton Alone Shows \$3,851,000,000 in Shipments to Foreign Lands.

Nine billion dollars' worth of agricultural products have been exported from the United States during the last ten years, those exported in the fiscal year 1909 having alone amounted to practically \$900,000,000, against less than \$800,000,000 in 1899.

The above statement summarizes the results of a special compilation made by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor showing the exports of the principal products of agricultural origin in the period from 1899 to 1909. The exports of agricultural products as a whole have increased from \$755,000,000 in 1899, to \$998,000,000 in 1909, the highest record having been made in 1907, when the total exceeded \$1,000,000,000, or, to be exact, \$1,049,000,000.

While the general agricultural group thus shows a gain of over \$100,000,000 during the decade under review, it must not be understood that the growth applies to all or even a large share of the important items. On the contrary, most of the staple farm products used for food, such as breadstuffs, meats and live cattle, show decreased exportations during the period, the loss in that line of articles having been more than offset by the great increase in cotton and certain comparatively new industries whose chief development has occurred in the last few years, notably cottonseed oil, corn oil, oil cake and oil cake meal, oleomargarine, fruit compounds, sugar and molasses, lard and nuts, etc.

Cotton, the largest item in the agricultural group, shows a total exportation in the last ten years amounting to \$3,851,000,000, its annual exports having increased from \$210,000,000 in 1899, to \$481,000,000 in 1907 and \$417,000,000 in 1909. This increased exportation is due, in some degree, however, to higher prices prevailing in more recent years. In 1899 the average export price of upland cotton was 5.6 cents per pound; in 1909, 9.4 cents.

Europe took fully \$25,000,000 worth of American tobacco, out of a total export in the fiscal year 1909 of \$31,000,000.

MEAT INSPECTION.

There Must Be Local Co-operation to Make It Effective.

Under the present Federal system of meat inspection during the past year 26,000,000 animals were inspected at the time of slaughter and 1,000,000 were condemned in whole or in part. On re-inspection more than 25,000,000 pounds of meat and meat products were condemned which had become unwholesome since inspection at the time of slaughter.

On the face of it this report indicates a very satisfactory condition. It shows that a vast quantity of meat, which otherwise would have reached the consumer and been purchased as wholesome, was declared unfit for food and was kept from the market as such.

But this inspection was Federal. Its main effect was in assuring the foreign purchaser that the American meat he purchased was from animals which were in a state of health at the time of slaughter. But the result is not so reassuring to the local consumer. Rigid Federal inspection drives to those slaughter houses, not under Federal inspection because their product is not intended for interstate trade, thousands of animals which could not pass inspection. The result is that the local consumer is more likely than ever to have imposed upon him meat from animals which could not pass inspection.

Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the United States bureau of animal industry, in his annual report calls attention to this condition and recommends more rigid State and municipal inspection.

A tack hammer, the head of which folds into a recess in the stick, for convenience in carrying, has been patented by a Pennsylvanian.

Lightning will strike more than once in the same place. A transmission line in Colorado was recently struck five times in the same place.

SCIENTIFIC



Complete skepticism as to the existence of canals on Mars was displayed by prominent astronomers at the meeting at London of the British Astronomical Association. Hale's Mount Wilson photographs were exhibited on lantern slides, and were pronounced the best yet seen.

Prof. Hergesell, aviator and friend of Zeppelin, who was sent by Emperor William to Jamaica to study trade winds and the temperature of altitudes in and near the tropics, reports that at an altitude of 10,000 meters he found the air of the tropics colder than that of the Arctic regions at the same height. Of nine balloons sent up with instruments for these tests, four were lost in the Caribbean Sea. The professor intimated that he would make an air test for an expedition to the north pole two years hence.

The recent tests conducted by the scout cruisers Birmingham and Salem of a long-distance wireless telegraph system were pronounced not conclusive and will be repeated in the near future. The scouts cruised about 1,000 miles apart, and the same distance from the high-power station at Brant Rock, Mass. There was a bad storm, and the system worked only intermittently, whereas the requirement of the Navy Department is that communication must be maintained during all conditions of wind and sea. If this system proves up in subsequent trials at 1,000 and 3,000 miles, it will be installed on all naval vessels.

Nikola Tesla, who has been at work on a wireless light for twenty years, at last announces that he has invented something which actually works. He says: "It would be possible by my wireless transmitter of great power to light the whole United States. The current, would pass into the air, and traveling in all directions would produce the effect of a strong aurora borealis. I would like nothing better than to undertake to light New York harbor for say 100 miles around. There would be great economy in production, as there would be nothing about the lamps to give out." Tesla has a plant in process of construction on Long Island and says he will be ready soon to make a public demonstration.

Dr. Jonnesco, of Bucharest, the stoic aviator, in replying to criticisms that had been published during his absence in the West, on his return to New York got back at the American doctors by calling them slow and away behind the times. He criticized the operating tables used in American hospitals. He said he was surprised to see American doctors still using antiseptic surgery, which, he said, they had put aside long ago in favor of aseptic methods. He also criticized the instruments used here, and regretted his lack of the English language in trying to direct operations. Forty minutes he considered the longest time required for any operation, while here they seemed to think that a short time. Our doctors were slow, though our hospitals were of the best.

HOLDS CHURCH IS GAINING.

Census Figures Quoted to Sociologists in Session at New York.

The church is not losing its grip on the people, in the opinion of Prof. George A. Coe of Union Theological seminary, one of the speakers at a recent meeting of the American Sociological society, in session in New York. Prof. Coe based his argument on census figures, comparing the membership of 1906 with that of 1890. "While the population increased 4 per cent in these sixteen years, church membership increased 60 per cent,"

TAFT DEMANDS LAWS TO CURB LAND GRABS

Special Message on Conservation Barely Touches Ballinger-Pinchot Trouble.

FOR \$30,000,000 OF BONDS.

Sum Needed for Irrigation—Urges Action Without Waiting for Probing-Committee Report.

Declaring that portions of the public domain worth millions of dollars have been obtained fraudulently by private interests, President Taft, in a special message to Congress, asks legislation that will permit the national government to conserve its vast resources in lands and water power in the sparsely settled regions of the West and Southwest without waiting for a report by the Congressional committee that is probing the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

The message deals with the need of Congressional action for the conservation of the natural resources of the nation and supports the general policy of waterway development. The only waterway project specifically approved is that of introducing dams in the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Cairo to assure a nine-foot stage at all times. Mr. Taft favors waterway development as "the best regulator of railroad rates that we have."

Conservation of the soil is imperative if the nation would provide for the increase in production necessary to meet the growing consumption, he says. "I recommend," says the message, "that authority be given to issue, not exceeding \$30,000,000 of bonds from time to time, as the Secretary of the Interior shall find it necessary, the proceeds to be applied to the completion of the conservation projects already begun and their proper extension, and the bonds running ten years or more, to be taken up by the proceeds of returns to the reclamation fund, which returns, as the years go on, will increase rapidly in amount."

The slight references to the trouble in the Interior Department, which is contained in the closing paragraph of the message, is the only allusion to the trouble which resulted in the discharge of Pinchot and brought about an acute situation in the capital and throughout the country.

The President reviews at some length the history of the nation's public domain and points out the defects in laws which he says have permitted vast waste and the holding of millions of acres of land by fraud. On this point the message says: "The truth is that title to millions of acres of public lands was fraudulently obtained, and that the right to recover a large part of such lands for the government long since ceased by reason of statutes of limitation."

Other Points in the Message. Some of the President's other recommendations follow:

The rapid disposition of the public lands under the early statutes, and the lax methods of distribution prevailing, due, I think, to the belief that these lands should rapidly pass into the private ownership, gave rise to the impression that the public domain was legitimate prey for the unscrupulous, and that it was contrary to good morals to circumvent the land laws.

The investigations into violations of the public land laws, and the prosecution of land frauds, have been vigorously continued under my administration, as has been the withdrawal of coal lands for classification and valuation, and the temporary withholding of power sites. The present statutes, except so far as they dispose of the precious metals and the purely agricultural lands, are not adapted to carry out the modern duty of the best disposition of public lands to private ownership, under conditions offering the one hand a sufficient inducement to private capital to take them over for proper development, with reasonable conditions on the other, to ensure to the public that character of control which will prevent a monopoly or misuse of the lands or their products.

It seems to me that it is the duty of Congress now, by a statute, to validate the withdrawals which have been made by the Secretary of the Interior and the President and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior temporarily to withdraw lands pending submission to Congress of recommendations as to legislation to meet conditions or emergencies as they arise.

It is incumbent upon the government to foster by all available means the reclamation of the country that produces the food of the people. To this end the conservation of the soils of the country should be complete this improvement, and the government's disposal.

One of the projects which answers the description I have given is that of introducing dams into the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Cairo, so as to maintain at all seasons of the year, by slack water, a depth of nine feet. I recommend that the present Congress, in the river and harbor bill, make provision for continuing contracts to complete this improvement, and I shall recommend in the future, if it be necessary, that bonds be issued to carry it through.

Dr. Paul Shreve, of the University of Chicago, has been elected president of the American Philological Association and the Archeological Institute of America.

Commissioner Williams of the Immigration bureau will soon begin in the cases of 160 suspects at New York, charged with being members of the black hand. If the charges are proved they will be deported.

What has come to be known as the "fair list" of the nations of the world, that is, those countries which will be titled to a continuation of the minimum rates of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, soon will be officially proclaimed by President Taft.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1769—Marriage of George Washington and Mrs. Martha Custis.

1777—The American army under Washington went into winter quarters at Morristown.

1781—Benedict Arnold, in the employ of the British, ascended the James River and destroyed a large quantity of stores at Richmond.

1785—Blanchard and Jeffries crossed the English channel in a balloon.

1789—First national election held in the United States.

1791—Capt. Vancouver sailed on a voyage of discovery to the northwest coast of North America.

1799—Connecticut ratified the constitution of the United States.

1814—An English vessel arrived at Annapolis, Md., bringing an offer for peace.

1826—Constitutional convention of Arkansas met.

1842—Sir Charles Bagot arrived in Canada to take office of governor general. British army destroyed in Khyber Pass.

1844—Magnetic telegraph first brought into practical use between Baltimore and Washington.

1849—Discovery of magnetic clock by Dr. Locke of Ohio.

1855—Omar Pasha arrived in the Crimea with the Turkish army.

1857—The Free State Legislature of Kansas met at Topeka.

1858—Election held in Kansas under the Lecompton constitution.

1861—United States arsenal at Apalachicola seized by Florida troops.

1862—Confederates defeated in battle at Middle Creek, Ky.

1863—Arkansas Port attacked by the Federals. Confederate made an attack on Springfield, Mo., where a large quantity of army stores had been deposited.

1866—Lyman Trumbull of Illinois introduced the civil rights bill in the United States Senate.

1875—Political riots in New Orleans.

1876—Memorial debate in the House of Representatives between James G. Blaine and Benjamin H. Hill of Georgia on the subject of "Amnesty."

1878—Sir William Johnston Ritchie appointed chief justice of Canada.

1880—Albert Institute, Windsor, opened by the Prince of Wales.

1885—Grover Cleveland, President-elect, resigned as Governor of New York.

1892—William McKinley inaugurated Governor of Ohio.

1895—Toronto visited by a million-dollar fire, the second within a week.

1896—The President proclaimed Utah a State—Cecil Rhodes resigned the premiership of Cape Colony.

1897—Anglo-American arbitration treaty signed at Washington. Seven nuns perished in the burning of the Ursuline convent at the Bernal, Quebec.

1899—Pope's Encyclical on the Manitoba School Question read in the Quebec churches.

1900—The Greenway government in Manitoba resigned office. Second contingent of Canadian troops departed for South Africa.

Sherriff..... Chas. W. Amodeo
Clerk..... John W. Smith
Treasurer..... Allen E. Pelling
Prosecuting Attorney..... R. Regan
Judge of Probate..... W. B. Bowers
Circuit Court Commissioner..... D. D. Conklin
Surveyor..... K. F. Richardson

South Branch..... O. F. Haines
Heaver Creek..... John Haines
Maple Forest..... J. W. Haines
Grayling..... R. D. Conklin
Frederic..... C. Craven

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Grave thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

What the harvest shall be will depend mainly on what we plant and sow.

A happy home is within the reach of every family if they only choose to make it so.

Interesting pictures should adorn the walls of every home; they are loop holes of escape to the soul, leading to other scenes; they are books, histories and sermons that may be read without turning leaves.

"Love is not easily provoked."

What a panacea for every irritation of home life. How it wards off those haughty impulses and prevents the escape of harsh rebuke. How it bends low the heart until the storm passes, and then how much brighter is the sun's glow when the mist has cleared away. Let this love illuminate your home and you will behold in it the counterpart of heaven.

When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not it at home they will seek it at other and less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night in winter and let the doors be cheerfully thrown open in summer and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so well understand.

People who have warm friends are healthier and happier than those who have none. A single real friend is a treasure worth more than gold or precious stones. Money can buy many things, good and evil. All the wealth of the world could not buy a friend, or pay you for the loss of one, and we are the weakest and worst of spendthrifts if we let a friend drop off through inattention, or let one push away another, or if we hold aloof from one for petty jealousy or needless slight. One good friend is not to be weighed against all the jewels on earth.

Try to make others all around you happier. This is religion. This is God's kind of religion. Protect girls in their virtue, boys in their manhood, adults in their earning, and man in his sublime right to think as far, as fast, and in as many directions as it is possible to pierce the gloom. Be active. Get up and get. Do not sit in the house day after day trying your best to be sick. Do not grant or growl every time a little pain or ache lights on you, or camps in your door yard to be nursed into active belligerency. Do not think that you are the only one who has money. The only one who has health. The only one to whom sickness comes as the process of physical dissolution goes on.

Do any of us know the power of influence? Give a child his first years in a loving Christian home, a good, noble mother, a consecrated, loving father, all harmoniously working together for the good of all mankind, that home may be humble, but 'home' in the truest sense of the word. And after years may bring temptations and trials and cares, but the influence of that home can never be blotted out nor its power for good ever overestimated. Surely environment is stronger than education. First influences will last until life itself is gone. If our influence counts for so much, ought we to ever grow weary striving to make that influence strong for good? But how soon, when we have made good resolutions and promised to be more thoughtful and kind, do we fall back into the old listlessness and let opportunities for good pass by that would make us rich with their blessings.

PUSH, PUSH.

If there was more push in the world there would be fewer hungry, half-clothed, homeless, suffering children; fewer heart broken, dissipated men and women; less need of almshouses of correction and homes for the friendless.

Push means a lift for a neighbor in trouble. Push means a lift for yourself out of the slough of despondency and listlessness, out of trouble, real and fancied. Push never hurts anybody. The harder the push the better it is given in the right direction. Always push up hill. Few people need a push down hill. Don't be afraid of your mistakes and sinners; they were given you to use. Don't be afraid of your hands; they were meant for service. Don't be afraid of what your conscience may say. Don't be afraid of your conscience; it will never reproach you for a good deed—but push with all your heart, might and soul, whenever you see anything or anybody that will be better for a good, long, strong, determined push.

Push! It is just the word for the grand, clear morning of life; it is just the word for strong arms and young hearts; it is just the word for a world that is full of work as this is. If any body is in trouble and you see it, don't stand back, push!

If there is anything good being done in any place where you happen to be, push!

DEBT—BEWARE OF IT.

Young man, if you are about embarking in life on your own account, as you value your hopes of success, let not the burden of debt ever rest upon you with its blighting curse. Resolve that though you possess but little it shall be your own, in truth and in deed. Resolve that whatever you own shall be yours, untrammelled and free. That no man shall hold a mortgage over your title, and that no scheming money lender shall have the chance to step in and take advantage of your hard earnings. If you can't pay for what you want, better go without it until you can. Countenance no contracting of debts except in cases of sickness or other unavoidable causes. A little self denial at the start often lays the foundation for a period of prosperity and affluence in after life. Live within your means, and grow as your means increase. Break free from the old ruts with their galling chains, and institute a new departure. Turn your plow into the old field and root out the last vestige of the detestable weed that has so long been encroaching upon true progress. By this you do not mean that you should be covetous, niggardly, for this too is a vice equally to be shunned, as we may, with the editor's permission, have occasion to speak of it in some future number of these papers; but that you may walk up the journey of life without the crushing burden of debt to drag you down and darken your pathway, that you may peacefully enjoy the fruits of your labor, and that your chances of ultimate success may be brighter, and freer from risks.

TOO MUCH POETRY WITH MENU.

Wicked Trick Played by Merry Damsels on Their Kind Hosts.

At one of the hotels are two young men, continually looking for a good time, says the Mexican Herald. At the same hotel are two young ladies, school teachers, but who are not living up to the rules laid down for student school teachers while they are on their vacation. The young men and the school teachers became acquainted and the young men tendered an invitation to dinner, which was duly accepted. As both young ladies are passably good looking, the young men anticipated an agreeable evening. Hardly had the four seated themselves at the dinner table when the young ladies started a discussion of the poets. The discussion ranged through the list from ancient to modern times, the young ladies doing all the talking, while the young men, being out of their element, supplied an occasional inopportune remark to the conversation, and all their efforts to turn the conversation to other channels proved fruitless. One of their friends, happening to see the party, says that the male members presented a heart-breaking picture of distress. A few hours later they were discovered at a conventional bar and it took a good many drinks to revive them, since then they have had many inquiries about poetry from sympathetic friends.

Try Silence.

The man who counts 30 in his mind before he speaks soon discovers that when he talks he says something. Try silence for a change. It builds up a wonderful reserve force in your physical organization and surely overcomes your temperamental inclination to babble.

Vatican Mosaic Factory.

The pope maintains a mosaic factory in the Vatican. Here the patient artists work in a gallery lined with 20,000 lockers in which repose sticks of all the myriad varying shades required to reproduce the tints from canvas.

One London Man Unafraid.

Every once in a while something happens to make us doubt all these prosperity stories. For instance, a man in London has offered for exhibition purposes to live 21 days on canned meat.

Funeral Bells.

The tolling of a bell at a funeral is a purely pagan custom. The idea was to drive away evil spirits. Funeral bells are known to have been used by the church in the sixth century, A. D.

Dislike Dark-Colored Objects.

Bees are said to have such an antipathy to dark-colored objects, that black chickens have been stung to death, while white ones of the same brood were left untouched.

The Love of Life.

Horror of cannibalism is so instinctive in us that from the throes of mortal agony it hurls us back, by a mad leap, into the ardent aspirations of life.—Prime's Aurelia Obilia.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

SPENDS MILLIONS ON HORSES

Germany Leads the World in Importation—Chiefly for Draught Purposes.

From some statistics published recently by M. Ruan, the German minister of agriculture, the land of the Kaiser leads the world in the matter of importing horses. In case of war the Germans are bound that they will be in possession of a liberal supply of horses. For the last three years there has been a slight decrease, the cause being that horse breeders are doing well. In 1909 Germany imported 119,000 horses at a cost of \$20,000,000. Most of the imports were made for draught purposes; light draught horses numbered 43,500 and were of the value of \$4,500,000. The heavy draught horses numbered 48,500 and were of the value of \$10,000,000. Supplies of the former class were drawn principally from Russia, which sent 30,225 head; then came the Netherlands, with 9,024, Austria and Hungary accounted for 2,625, Denmark for 467, and the rest were drawn from France and Belgium. The heavy draught of the draught horses were mainly supplied from Belgium, 20,000 being imported at an average price of \$310. Denmark delivered 16,309, France 5,847, Austria and Hungary 3,269, Russia 2,051, the Netherlands 644 and England only 135. In 1908 Germany imported 267 hundred acres at an average cost of \$1,020, most of them being from Belgium. Saddle horses are put down as numbering 6,562, of which Austria supplied 2,948, against 1,277 from England. These latter figures include the thoroughbreds. The favorite market for cheap horses for Germany has been Russia, which country supplied 16,888 at an average cost of \$75.

LEFT AND RIGHT TELEPHONES

"Hello" Girl's Little Hint May Prove of Value to You in the Future.

"Right-handed people invariably put a telephone receiver up to their left ear and left-handed people to their right," said one of the telephone "hello" girls. "We girls get to be psychologists in a small way by talking over the telephone every day. It is impossible to keep from sizing up and classifying the people on the other end of the wire, simply on a basis of what they say and how they say it. There are almost as many ways of talking into a telephone as there are kinds of people who use the telephone. But it is, nevertheless, rather easy to classify them. One thing I have noticed is that the vast majority of people, being right-handed, hold the receiver in their left hand. The left ear, by long practice, thus becomes more acute and well trained. Consequently, when for any reason, a man or woman takes the receiver in his or her right hand, it is comparatively easy to sense it at my end. The man is apt to speak nervously and disjointedly, to talk too loud and to ask me to frequently repeat, showing that his ear—his wrong ear—is not serving him with such fidelity and accuracy as his more accustomed left. I had great difficulty in hearing a woman once, and so I asked: 'You are left-handed, aren't you?' Yes, she gasped. Then don't hold the telephone quite so close to your mouth and put the receiver against your other ear. She did, and we were able to hear each other perfectly."

Title of "Esquire."

Esquire dated back to the days when the Greeks and Romans were in the heyday of their existence. The armor bearers who served as attendants of the knights by way of bodyguards were called esquires. Later, in England the king created esquires by placing collars about their necks and bestowing upon them pairs of silver spurs. The title has never lapsed in that country. There are now legally esquires by heritage, by creation, or by virtue of the holding of some office.

In this country the title has come into general use simply by courtesy, but it must be admitted that it is a very flimsy excuse for its adoption. In England there is a disposition to use it as applying to men not engaged in trade.

Fancy Grapes Tied by Baby Ribbon.

The eastern shipments of "clusterettes," the new grape pack sent out this year by the California Fruit Exchange, utilized \$3,600 worth of fancy baby ribbon, which if stretched in one piece would cover a distance of 25 miles.

The experiment proved a success, and the growers sending grapes east packed with fancy ribbon received much larger prices than those whose consignments went in the ordinary manner. Clusterettes go in the natural form in large bunches as picked from the vine, packed in specially constructed crates so the berries will not bruise.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Case of "Laboratory Cholera."

The Russian medical journal the Vrach published in July last the following interesting details of a case of cholera contracted in the course of laboratory work. A lady student working in a laboratory in St. Petersburg was investigating the agglutination characters of a cholera vibrio isolated from a sample of water taken from a manufactory in the city. By accident some of the contents of a pipette entered her mouth. In spite of immediate efforts to disinfest the mouth a typical attack of cholera followed. Fortunately the patient recovered.

On the Way.

"That humorist says there are only eight real jokes in the world."

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "why doesn't he occasionally write one of them?"

COUNTS PRICE OF PROGRESS

Writer Considers Race Has Paid Highly for Development of Past Century.

What, then, let us ask, has been the price of this century of unprecedented progress? To begin with, we have grown distrustful of enthusiasm, and have become somewhat cynical and superficial withal. We skim the surface of life, without time to make our impressions our own. We are on the way to become a spiritually impoverished people, somewhat lacking in the generous qualities which can sustain a great friendship or a splendid dream. We are ultra-sophisticated, yet easily deluded. In the place of rest, appreciation, we have acquired unrest. We are like men who, while following the chase, have forgotten what is the quarry. If it is happiness we are pursuing, who knows but what she has doubled on her tracks and is now behind us! Yet we strain breathlessly forward, never pausing to ask, "To what purpose?"

Having become cogs in the great machine that we ourselves have built, how are we to snatch opportunity for thought, for contemplation, for the leisurely savoring of life, amid the ceaseless whirling of the wheels? Is mediocrity to be the price the race must pay for its civilization? The modern schedule leaves no time for the secretion of those by-products of the soul which give joy and distinction to life. If the race continues to cut itself off more and more from this sustaining communion, where at last will we turn for leaders, or even for men?—W. C. Roberts, in Craftsman.

SUNSHINE NOT GOOD FOR ALL

Blonde Races Fail to Thrive in Climate Like That of the American Northwest.

Charles E. Woodruff of Manila, P. I., discusses in the Medical Record the physical degeneration that is found to occur in north European races when they settle in the dry, bright atmosphere of the American northwest. Although the blondes are, as a rule, well attached to tuberculosis and other chronic diseases, and the families die out in a few generations. The brunettes races do well in bright sunshine, because they are accustomed to it, while the blondes are made nervous by it. But it is the northern blonde races that give us the strong brains that we need to perpetuate our nation, and these do not come from the brunettes races of the south. It is important for us to preserve these blonde types, and to that end it is necessary that physicians should advise them to keep from the influences that injure them. The best Aryan blood is being wasted from our nation at present. Scandinavian colonization is impossible in the tropics. The average brain weight and intelligence increase as we go north in Europe, and this brain weight does count. We should favor the emigration of these northern races and preserve them as far as possible. Western and southern Alaska furnish a climate that is congenial to them. As a health resort for neurasthenics it is also of value, the cool, damp air being helpful and quieting to the nervous system.

Cats as Human Food.

The Brussels correspondent of the New York Herald (Paris edition) notes that in Brussels cat is considered a delicious food in some classes. Workmen in breweries fatten cats and turn them into a stew.

Edward Toppel, who wrote learnedly about the cat of his "History of Four-footed Beasts" was published in 1607—was of the opinion that the flesh of cats can seldom be free from poison, "by reason of their daily food, eating rats and mice, wrens and other birds which feed on poison, and above all the brain of a cat is most poisonous, for it being above measure dry, it apprehends the animal spirits, that they cannot pass into the ventricle, by reason whereof memory faileth, and the infected person wallows into a Phrenzy." But Toppel was prejudiced against the cat. The people of Savoy, who lived the natural life when Capt. Cook visited them, preferred cats to sheep and goats. In Germany many a cat has been sold for hare, and juggled cat has been relished there by foreign sojourners. The handsome daughter of a landlady far up in the Canton Vaud told us as a matter of course that when the snow was deep and communion was cut off, they all ate cats.

Suffragette Papers.

Great Britain has three papers and first-class magazines devoted to woman suffrage. Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Austria, Russia, Finland, Iceland, France, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland have each a woman suffrage paper and a few of them more than one.

Belgium has a woman's paper which advocates the enfranchisement of women, though this is not its chief object. In these publications 12 languages are represented and in each case the paper is edited and managed by women. In the United States there are seven woman suffrage papers, and the International Woman Suffrage Alliance has a monthly paper published at Rotterdam.—American Suffragette.

One Use for Ravenous Fish.

The unsightly and ravenous skate can be turned to better use than mere fertilizer. They furnish the most excellent kind of glue stock, and their bodies being largely composed of cartilage, would readily dissolve under the proper treatment for manufacturing purposes. This new use for the skate, the most destructive agents of young lobsters yet discovered, will serve two valuable ends—reduce the pest to a cash basis, and have the valuable lobster for table use.

Among the Ruins.

"Well, here we are in Pompeii! How interesting it is. You chariot was evidently waiting before some door. I would like to interview the ancient charioteer who drove it."

"I wouldn't."

"Why not?"

"He might want to put in a bill for his time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"DO TH PROCLAIM THE MAN"

Neatness in Attire to Be Commended, Rather Than Dressed—Shabbiness Not Desirable.

A clergyman, discoursing in Philadelphia upon the important topic of "Choosing a Husband," advised his feminine hearers that they should look askance at men who display fastidious refinement and elegance in their attire. He dwelt upon the relatively greater importance of moral excellence over sartorial appearance. That advice may be accepted by the damsels of his flock so far as it goes, but the teacher of youth may fall into error in emphasizing too much the superiority of inward virtues to outward appearance. Assuredly, there is nothing essentially praiseworthy in slovenly attire, nor does viciousness enjoy a monopoly of purple and fine linen. Those who claim to have souls above the tailor, and who look upon those who devote a meed of attention to attire as prone to worldliness, may profit by a little self-examination. It may be that indolence is one cause of their disregard of affairs sartorial. Nothing can be more certain than that shabbiness is not an external evidence of inward superiority in either intellect or soul. The unkempt exterior is not a sign of inward grace or stalwart mind. Cleanliness may be next to godliness, but it fails to bear its testimony if hidden beneath rags.

LIFE A FUNNY PROPOSITION

Philosopher Mingles Some Tense Truths with a Good Deal of Pessimism.

Man comes into this world without his consent and leaves it against his will. During his stay an earth his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings by the balance of our species.

In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a devil; in his manhood he is everything from a liard-up; in his duties he is a fool; if he raises a family he is a chump; if he raises a small check he is a thief, and then the law raises the devil with him; if he is a poor man, he is a poor manager and a poor manager, he is a poor manager; if he is a politician he is a greater and a crook; if he is out of politics you can't please him, as he is an undesirable citizen; if he stays away from church he is a sinner and damned; if he donates to foreign missions he does it for show; if he doesn't he is stingy.

When he first comes into the world everybody wants to kiss him—before he goes out they all want to kick him. If he dies young there was a great future before him; if he lives to a ripe old age he is simply in the way living to save funeral expenses. Life is a funny road, but we all like to travel it just the same.—Fall River Journal.

Passing of the Umbrella.

"The time's coming," remarked a floorwalker in one of the big New York stores, "when umbrellas will be relics of the past. Automobiles are knocking them out. I don't mean by that that people buy automobiles to ride in on rainy days instead of carrying umbrellas, but it is inconvenient to carry an umbrella in an auto, and autists provide themselves with these light raincoats that can be used even in warm weather, and the practice of having a raincoat handy instead of an umbrella is spreading all the time. Then manufacturers are now able to waterproof almost any sort of overcoat goods, and there isn't now necessity for a man to own an umbrella in overcoat weather. They point out that in a real drenching storm an umbrella would not do much good anyhow, and in a mild shower one wouldn't get very wet anyhow. There will still be use for umbrellas for women, but even they are doing without them more and more."

Expression is an Old One.

The expression "laugh in your sleeve" harks back over the line of centuries. The old Greeks and Romans used it, but where they got it none now can tell. In those misty days everybody who could afford to wear any clothes at all had them made with wide-flowing sleeves for the reason that tight-fitting sleeves had not been invented. Neither had trousers; nor yet the accordion hat.

When any emotion led the wearer of the capacious sleeves to put his hands to his face it was more or less concealed by the loose drapery, and presently it came to be suspected in such cases that the person behind the sleeves was laughing secretly at some one else's disfigurement. In other words, he was "laughing in his sleeve."

Dr. F. E. Bush

DENTIST

Saginaw, - - Michigan

Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. Hall.

H. E. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

East of Opera House.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE: Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON

PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas Gilbert D. Vallad and Nina Vallad of Crawford County, Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 21st day of January, A. D. 1909, to Edson Blaisdell of Missaukee county, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the county of Crawford, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in liber E of mortgages on page 57; and

Whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Edson Blaisdell to Nelson L. Gage, by assignment bearing date the 26th day of August, A. D. 1909, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1909 at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon in liber F of mortgages, on page 492, whereby the said mortgage is now owned by said Nelson L. Gage, and whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of thirty-five dollars and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, the said being the place of holding Circuit Court within said county, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon;

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows:

The south west quarter (1/4) of section twenty-five (25) township twenty-eight (28) north, of range three (3) west, Maple Forest township, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated November 6, A. D. 1909.

NELSON L. GAGE

Mortgagee

GARENEY & MILTNER

Attorneys for Mortgagee

Business address, Lake City, Mich.

Makes Celluloid Fireproof.

M. Gervain, a French chemist, has patented a process for rendering the deadly celluloid hair brush and comb safe from explosion when it comes accidentally in contact with the gas given off by the dresser. According to a consular report, this result is obtained by adding to a celluloid mass in course of preparation, just at the moment when it is most liquid, a certain quantity of salts—phosphorus, boron, and ammonia, or magnesia. Celluloid, thus prepared, when touched by fire or a flame, gives out a gas that checks combustion. In fact, immersion of articles made of celluloid in solutions of any of these salts reduces its inflammability.

IN GRAYLING

Every Month 16th to 20th Inclusive.

Office over "Lewis" Drug Store.

All Operations Painless.

All Work Guaranteed.

Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

Village Officers.

President..... John F. Hum

Clerk..... S. B. Phelps

Treasurer..... R. Regan

Trustees..... R. W. Brink, Hanes Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink, Peterson and McCullough.

Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love.

Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink, McCullough and Love.

Printing and License—McCullough, Love and Jerome.

Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.

Ordinance—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastor Rev. James Ivy. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:

Crawford Avalanche.

Published by the Crawford Avalanche Co.

Subscription prices: One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75, Three Months .40.

Published on second-class matter in the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Grayling, Thursday, Jan. 27.

E. M. P. CLUB.

To Gather at Griswold House January 28th. One Hundred Fifty People Expected to be Present.

In the vicinity of 150 newspaper people will gather at the Griswold Hotel, January 28, 1910, to attend the annual January meeting of the Eastern Michigan Press Club.

As per notices issued by Secretary F. E. Ellsworth, of Detroit, the following program for the business session will be an interesting feature:

"Making of Public Opinion by the Press," A. D. Gallery, Caro.

"Reforming Newspaper Readers," Louis Crampton, Lapeer.

"The County Press, an Industrial Factor," H. A. Hopkins, St. Clair.

"Foreign Advertising and How to Get It," E. R. Cole, Battle Creek.

"The Publisher's Liability in Contempt of Court Matters," Charles Culver, Detroit.

"In Memoriam," Willis Miller, Chebaning.

"Schemes"—This is for all, and any little scheme you might have interest in the craft can here be exploited.

Election of Officers.

After the business session, the club will visit the Detroit Auto Show building time for the Banquet at 8:00 o'clock at the Griswold House.

MICHIGAN NO PLACE FOR LOAFING STUDENTS.

Discipline at the University of Michigan is no misnomer. Michigan extends the privileges of its state University with only moderate charges to all persons of either sex who are qualified for admission.

It aims to be the patron of those who seek its privileges and honors, but will not be the patron of idleness and dissipation. Students are suspended or dismissed whenever, in the opinion of the faculty, they are pursuing a course of conduct seriously detrimental to themselves or the University.

Several students have come within the pale of the University law this year and been subjected to these rules. Two summarily expelled for violating hazing regulations, two more were suspended two years for creating disturbances, in rooming houses late at night, and one was suspended a year for intoxication. Each of these men were given a hearing before a committee of the faculty where he had an opportunity to present his case.

Students are temporarily residents of the city and as residents are amenable to the laws. A rule of the university senate provides that if a student is arrested or is convicted of any offense by the authorities he shall be cited to appear before the faculty of the department of which he is a member and shall be liable to suspension or expulsion.

CAN LIVE CHEAPER HERE.

The London "Express" prints an article furnished by Mary Mortimer Maxwell, author of "An Englishwoman in New York," which she concludes with the words: "The fact is that wages are higher and the living cheaper in New York (than in London), and, in exceptional cases, this is a fact in all of the large cities of Protected and Tariff-ridden America."

There is an impression in some quarters that this is not the case, and it obtains to some extent in England, where it is often asserted that, while wages are higher, living is so much dearer in the United States that the workingman is not much better off. But it is noteworthy that there has always been a tendency on the part of British artisans to choose the dearer country as a place of abode—such of them, at least, as can save enough to escape to the United States.—San Francisco "Chronicle."

Soldiers' Tax Exemption Act.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 26.—There still seems to be some doubt in regard to the law covering the soldiers' tax exemption act and to help clear this matter up an opinion has been rendered by Attorney General Bird.

This opinion is to the effect that all property used as a homestead not exceeding in value \$1,200, by any soldier or sailor in the federal government who has served three months in the civil war and all real estate used as a homestead by any widow of a soldier or sailor, is exempt from taxation in the municipality when the roll is acquired to conform to the general tax law, relative to listing property for assessment, but does not apply to special assessments.

The tax applies this year, however, but after this, old soldiers who have property of or less than \$1,200 will be exempt from paying taxes.

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney diseases and several disorders. They're easy, and perfectly build up the health. Sec. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

A KICK FROM NORTH

Counties Holding out of the Development scheme.

Claim Bay County is Going to Out the Benefits of Organization.

Cheboygan, Mich., Jan. 11.—The upper counties of Michigan which contemplate joining the northeastern development bureau, are undecided as to whether they will go with the southern counties. It is understood that Cheboygan, Presque Isle and other counties have decided not to go in.

The Cheboygan chamber of commerce, realizing that something must be done at once, has issued a call to the supervisors for a meeting to be held in this city Jan. 13, to consider the interests of the northern counties, the development of their resources, and the advisability of forming a permanent organization. They figure that the territory is too large for any one of the northern counties to derive any direct benefit, especially so when the head office would be in Bay City.

President V. S. Maloney of the Northeastern Michigan Development bureau, says he did not sign the articles of incorporation, as he had been requested not to do so by the business men of this city.

Chairman Snoddy of the board of supervisors of Presque Isle county, who was one of the delegates to the development association at Bay City, is of the opinion that the county cannot profit from entering into the association. He thinks it would be folly for poverty-stricken Presque Isle county to donate funds for what he believes would go to pay for the development of Bay county.

A sudden change has come over the dreams of some of the northern counties. They are represented as believing that the bureau is to be exploited for the benefit of Bay county. A Detroit gentleman who is acquainted with conditions in Presque Isle and Cheboygan, today said to The Times:

"It is a dog-in-the-manger policy. I have run up against it in the same way in my business. The trouble arises, I believe, through the lumbermen and holders of standing timber. They don't want their counties developed. They are satisfied with the way things are now. They claim that if the counties are developed and farms are made and families move in, then the people will demand school houses, and as they own a good deal of property, they will have to pay more taxes. They are satisfied to hold their timber and let it increase in value without themselves helping to benefit the other people. It is merely up to the counties themselves. If they don't want to come in, they can stay out. Bay City is no more interested in one county than in another. So far as Bay county is concerned, it is well developed and prosperous. The other counties need settlers and have cheaper land than Bay can offer. But Bay City feels, if I understand it right, that if the northern part of Michigan is developed, it will become a feeder for the district and in that way it feels that it will be benefited in the future. That is the sole interest Bay City has in this project.—Bay City Times.

A Wild Blizzard Raging.

brings danger, suffering—often death—to thousands, who take colds, coughs and grippe—that terror of Winter and Spring. Its baneful signals are "stuffed up" nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat-gripping cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being laid up three weeks with Grip." For sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme. \$1.00 Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Sold Again.

Little Willie was fond of springing surprises on his parents by announcing some terrific happening, and then, when excitement was at fever point, declaring that nothing of the kind had occurred. But he played the trick once to often. A new and very pretty governess came to stay at the house for Willie's benefit a few weeks back, and a day or two after her arrival Willie rushed to his mother saying: "Mamma there's a strange man upstairs who has just put his arm around Miss Wilson's waist and kissed her several times."

"What?" said the mother, as she jumped up to go to the bell for the butler.

"Sold again, mamma!" said Willie, in great glee. "It wasn't a strange man at all. It was papa!"

Saved at Deaths Door.

The case of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Cassville, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine Electric Bitters cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles Bitters is supreme. Sec. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in summer and winter than in summer and spring.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas Elias H. Peters and Mary M. Peters his wife, of the township of Higgins, County of Roscon, State of Michigan, have executed and acknowledged a certain mortgage, bearing date the 12th day of January, A. D. 1907, to Hubbard Head of the township of South Branch, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Crawford County, and State of Michigan, in Liber 11 of mortgages on page 24, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1907.

Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of two hundred and fifty two dollars and seventy cents (\$252.72) and an attorney fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in Chancery has been instituted to recover the debt now due, or any part thereof; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county, on Tuesday, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount now due on said mortgage with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date, and the cost of foreclosure, and subject to the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$107.75) with interest at seven percent, from January 1st, A. D. 1910, which sum is secured by said mortgage, and will become due January 1st, A. D. 1911.

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: to-wit:

The east one half of the east one half of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-five (25) north of range two (2) west, in the township of South Branch, Crawford County, Michigan. Dated January 24th, A. D. 1910.

Hubbard Head, Mortgagee.

O. Palmer, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Business address Grayling, Mich. Jan. 27-13.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of John Lerocque, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 24th day of January, A. D. 1910, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on or before the 24th day of May, A. D. 1910, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 24th day of May, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated January 24th, A. D. 1910.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees, named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after the date of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereon, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description, Sec. Town Range Amd for year

East half of North-west quarter (E 1/4 of N W 1/4) 14-25N-1W \$14.77 1901

1902 2.39 1903 2.78 1904 2.78 1905 2.78

Amount necessary to redeem \$44.88 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Hubbard Head.

Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.

Dated June 19, A. D. 1909.

To Annie A. Jacobs, Chicago, Ill., Grantee under the last recorded deed, in regular chain of title, to said land.

Office of Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., August 16, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Annie A. Jacobs or the heirs or the whereabouts or post-office address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Annie A. Jacobs.

Charles W. Amidon, Sheriff of Crawford County.

Fees \$1.10 Jan 27-69

AN UNUSUAL SALE!

In looking over my stock after the annual Xmas inventory, I find some things staple and otherwise, that I do not wish to carry over. The USUAL way would be to lay them aside for a year, but I object to tying up capital that way, besides FASHION MIGHT CHANGE.

"New Things Each Season" is My Motto

My ambition is to show a new clean up to date stock at all times. In order to do this

Some Things Must Go At Any Price

A regular discount of 10 per cent is offered on staple goods, such as Watches, Rings, Plated Silverware and Cut Glass. Brassware, Fancy Clocks and Fountain Pens 20 per cent. Jewelry such as Fobs, Chains, Links, Bracelets, Scarf, Hat and Emblem Pins, Lockets and Brooches 25 per cent. A few odds and ends, at 50 per cent discount to close them out.

When you consider that practically all my stock is NEW, very few articles being over two years old you can readily see what

AN UNUSUAL SALE THIS IS

For example a \$6.00 Fob now \$4.50, a \$6.00 Mantle Clock now \$4.50, \$4.00 Solid Gold Cuff Links now \$3.00, \$3.00 Fancy Clocks now \$2.25, a \$7.00 Bracelet now \$5.25, a \$4.00 Locket now \$3.00.

These Prices are for Cash Only. Goods Charged at Regular Prices.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Jeweler and Optometrist

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Liquor Tax Collected.

The following is a statement of taxes collected or received by me upon the business of selling or keeping for sale or manufacturing distilled or brewed or malt liquors, or mixed liquors, during the months of April, May and June, 1909.

John W. Burke, residence, Frederic, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Frederic, Mich., date of payment, April 30, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

William Callahan, residence, Frederic, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Frederic, Mich., date of payment, May 1, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

Barney Callahan, residence, Frederic, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Frederic, Mich., date of payment, May 1, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

Theodore Gendron, residence, Frederic, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Frederic, Mich., date of payment, May 1, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

Joseph Burton, residence, Grayling, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Grayling, Mich., date of payment, May 1, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

William Fisher, residence, Grayling, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Grayling, Mich., date of payment, May 1, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

Christopher Hanson, residence, Grayling, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Grayling, Mich., date of payment, May 1, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

James Foreman, residence, Grayling, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Grayling, Mich., date of payment, May 1, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

John Rasmussen, residence, Frederic, Mich., kind of business, selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicine which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors; place of doing business, Frederic, Mich., date of payment, May 1, 1909. Amount of tax paid, \$500.00

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The Avalanche

G. PALMER, Publisher
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JAN. 20, 1930

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS

Sunday.

French floods were fast assuming the proportions of a national disaster. The British elections appeared to be a tie; House of Commons is evenly divided.

Gifford Pinchot has been made president of the National Conservation Association.

Era Kendall, widely known comedian, died at a sanitarium in Indiana after a long illness.

Negotiations opening in the wage dispute involved 125,000 trainmen and seventy-four railroads.

The National Anti-Food Trust League, with a membership of 3,000,000 and gaining thousands every day, issued platform telling how it will fight for continued lower prices of food.

Monday.

The uprising against the high prices of food gained force in Missouri, Iowa and Ohio. The Cleveland "meat strike" spreads.

John R. Walsh's attorneys presented a petition for a new trial, following the United States Supreme Court's denial for writ of certiorari.

Tuesday.

John Farson, Chicago broker, is dead as a result of the attack of heart disease which seized him Saturday.

The Governors organized in Washington and were told by Taft that both he and they need more power.

President Lewis at the miners' convention ruled his rivals out of order and drowned a storm of protests with the gavel.

A bill in the Canadian House provides for heavy reductions in cable and wireless rates by putting a commission in control.

Wednesday.

The Governors, angry at the treatment received in Washington, decided to meet somewhere else.

A pool in Hocking stock collapsed; Keene lost heavily and two New York firms failed for \$8,000,000.

Paulhan, the Frenchman, broke the world's record in carrying passengers across country in an airplane at Los Angeles.

Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company claimed to have been swindled out of \$350,000 by "kiting" realty prices.

Thursday.

Two women and a man were found gagged and murdered in a New York flat.

The strike on meat is spreading; over a million are now interested in the boycott.

Kirkville, Mo., grand jury asked exhumation of the body of Prof. Vaughn in poison inquiry.

President Taft and Congress decided to keep their hands off in the matter of regulating produce exchanges.

The Canadian province of Alberta will operate government pork-packing plants if farmers guarantee enough hogs.

A new will of the late George R. Rhodus of Indianapolis was filed, and under it Elma Dare is left his entire fortune.

Gov. Deneen of Illinois is training his guns in opposition to direct primary and hopes to defeat the Gibson amendment to the Senate bill.

Paroles were granted to Paul O. Stensland and Henry W. Hering, respectively president and cashier of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago.

Friday.

Floods caused a death and loss to property in France.

An uprising against Madrid in Nanagua, his capital, was the cause of several arrests.

Fifteen persons were killed when a ton of nitroglycerin exploded at Cold Springs, N. Y.

Russia and Japan upset the Knox plan for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

Organized labor has appointed a committee to investigate the cause of the high cost of living.

A wreck in Canada killed more than twenty persons, perhaps forty, and the cars plunged into an ice covered river.

Four masked bandits held up a Missouri Pacific train near St. Louis and fled on the engine with two cars and the safe.

Saturday.

Mrs. Dore Lyon, the noted woman's club leader, failed for \$503,246; she was too poor to pay the fee.

Vincent A. Altman was acquitted in Chicago of responsibility for bomb 31.

The grand jury investigation of great customs frauds at New Orleans involved three federal officials.

Republican leaders, warned by former experiences of revolt and defeat following tariff revisions, plan to prevent a repetition of history.

Seventy great questions regarding public welfare are to be acted on at the fortieth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade in Washington.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES

Denial that former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot was to be chosen president of the University of Michigan was made by Regent Sawyer.

Nathan Strauss, the New York merchant and philanthropist, has broken down nervously under the strain of fighting for the children's tuberculosis prevention at Lakewood, N. J.

The Toledo and Indiana Electric Railway at receivers' sale was bought for \$1,058,600, \$128,500 over the appraised value, by B. C. Schenck of Toledo, representing the majority bondholders.

THE NATION RISES TO LOWER FOOD PRICES

Lawmakers Join Women and Clergy in Seeking Cause of Exactions in Necessities.

PROTEST MEETINGS PLANNED

Department of Commerce and Labor Starts Investigation—Consumers to Boycott Dealers.

A mighty wave of protest against the increased cost of living is sweeping over the country. This wave, unique in many particulars, is gathering force as it rolls and surges from East to West and from North to South. Already its force is powerful; it promises to become irresistible. From persons of high degree and low degree this protest is emanating. Women and women's clubs—a mighty factor in any popular move—have taken the matter up with a will. Clergymen—Catholic, Protestant and Hebrew alike—bishops, archbishops and a cardinal, are inveighing against the tremendous increase in the cost of things necessary to feed families and sustain life. Anti-trust combinations are being formed; men, women and children in different sections of the country are taking pledges to abstain from meat and other articles of diet until the price shall have been lowered. The national House of Representatives has been asked to order an investigation into the whole question and the Department of Commerce and Labor already is making an inquiry into the subject.

The Attorney General of Missouri is planning an investigation into the high prices of meat and has asked other Mississippi Valley states to join him in his work. A resolution has been introduced into the Ohio Legislature calling upon the people of the State to abstain from eating meat for the next sixty days. These are just a few of the ways in which this mighty, almost country-wide protest against an intangible something that has forced up prices of necessities and luxuries has taken being.

Women of the country are most energetic in the fight which has been begun. Women, upon whom devolves the work of supplying the table and of supplying food, nourishing food for hungry little mouths, have looked askance at the ever decreasing supply in the face of increased expenditures and are ready and willing to join any movement that promises to remedy present conditions.

President Taft commends the aims of the National Anti-Food Trust League. In a letter to Dr. Emil Scharf of Washington, president of the league, President Taft said that he indorses any effort that may make for the reduction of the price of beef, meats and the necessities of life. His indorsement of the league's work is unconditional. There is no question by the President of the legality of a country-wide boycott by the American people against exorbitant prices.

To show how great in the last three months has been the increase in the price of articles of food—meats, poultry, canned goods, butter, eggs and the like—the following table has been prepared by the Chicago Examiner:

	To-day.	Three months ago.
Eggs, per dozen	\$4.25	\$3.30
Jonathan apples, per peck	1.00	.40
Crackers, dozen	.40	.30
Soda crackers	.11	.10
Canned corn, can	.15	.12 1/2
Butterine, pound	.25	.22
Rice, pound	.10 1/2	.09
Flour, 5 lb. sack	.65	.72
Lard, lb.	.17	.15
Pork chops, lb.	.20	.14
Neckbones, lb.	.05	.02
Pig tails, lb.	.10	.05
Spiced ribs, lb.	.12	.07
Soup bones, lb.	.05	Given away
Chickens, per lb.	.22	.15
Geese, lb.	.12	.10
Frankfurts, per lb.	.12	.08
Butter, per lb.	.40	.30

SCARED GIRLS LEAP TO DEATH

Five Philadelphians Die as Result of Panic and Fire.

Four girls and a man leaped to their death the other day in a panic caused by fire in a four-story factory building in Philadelphia. Five others received probably fatal injuries, and many more were hurt. Nearly all of the dead and severely injured were employed in the shirt waist factory of Joseph Chachkin, on the fourth floor. Chachkin was injured, one of his daughters is dead, and another dying. His force of operators was greatly reduced owing to the shirt waist strike. Otherwise the number of fatalities probably would have been greater. The flames originated in the elevator shaft, supposedly through the short circuiting of the electric motor.

Chachkin's factory operatives became panic stricken and many jumped from windows. Men on the street spread blankets and an awning to break their falls, but in the smoke which filled the narrow street many fell to the pavement before these improvised fire nets could be extended for them. The building was equipped with fire escapes and fire ropes. One man, instead of lowering the rope and sliding down it, jumped from the window with the loose end in his hands. He was killed.

WANT FOOD PRICES LOWERED.

Farmers Demand That Duties on Necessities Be Reduced. Asserting that under existing conditions revision of the tariff upward necessarily involves a revision of the standard of living downward, farmers of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, attending the convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union, took action demanding that tariff duties on the necessities of life be lowered.



JOHN R. WALSH IS DEFEATED.

Former Banker Denied Writ of Certiorari by Supreme Court.

The petition of John R. Walsh, the Chicago former banker, for a writ of certiorari was denied by the United States Supreme Court in Washington, D. C. John R. Walsh went to his office in Chicago the other morning fully expecting to hear the result of his appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals' affirmation of District Judge Anderson's sentence of five



JOHN R. WALSH.

years' imprisonment at Leavenworth, Kan., on the charge of mismanagement of funds in his Chicago National Bank. At the same time he expected to be informed that the last signature required to wind up his financial affairs had been affixed to the settlement agreement between himself, the associated banks which backed adjustment of the affairs of his three banks when they were suspended in 1905 and the six guarantors of his \$7,121,887 note to those banks. Mr. Walsh has put his business into such shape that it can be handled by his sons, John W. and Richard W. Walsh, without his assistance.

POITICS and POLITICIANS

Both houses of the Illinois Legislature have entered upon the real fight for the enactment of a primary election law.

"The program of the Democrats in the House at this session of Congress is to keep down the amount of the appropriation bills and to vote against ship subsidy," said Minority Leader Champ Clark, of Missouri, in a recent interview.

Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota, who gained a lot of notoriety voting for the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, thinks he has been grossly misrepresented by newspapers. He claims that he has been misquoted and that the press has charged him with things of which he is not guilty.

Secretary of War Dickinson, according to reports, will probably be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed James B. Frazier, whose term expires in 1911.

In the campaign for the re-election of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, other insurgents are to assist, and the first to respond was Senator Clapp of Minnesota, who spoke at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, the former head of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, is now being boomed throughout Colorado by the women voters as a candidate for Congress from a Denver district.

JOHN FARSON IS DEAD.

Head of Stock and Bond House Succumbs After Brief Illness.

John Farson died at 3:45 o'clock Tuesday morning at his Oak Park (Ill.) residence, "Pleasant Home." He was conscious almost to the last, and the members of his family were at his side when death came. Mr. Farson's death followed a sudden and severe attack of heart disease. Until Sunday he had not been so ill as to require the services of a physician in twenty years. Mr. Farson was head of the stock and bond house of Farson, Son & Co., with offices in Chicago and New York. He was 55 years old and left a widow and two sons—John Farson, Jr., and William Farson. Mr. Farson was born in Union City, Ind., in 1855, the son of a Methodist minister. When his father was killed in an accident, the boy, then 13 years old, was forced to leave school and help support the family.

RAILROAD POOL COLLAPSES.

J. R. Keene Caught When Bubble of Stock Manipulation Bursts.

A pool in Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron stock, managed by James R. Keene, collapsed in New York, when for the second time in stock exchange history the plans of the master manipulator went sadly awry. In connection with the resultant drop in stocks, the failures were announced of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., 60 Wall street, and J. M. Flak & Co., 42 Broadway, stock exchange firms, with liabilities conservatively estimated at more than \$8,000,000. The stock market became confused. And, as an effect additional to those following Mr. Keene's former reverse, more than a score of brokers and hundreds of worried clerks were still working at midnight in the effort to straighten tangled contracts of business.

FAILS FOR \$3,000,000.

Roberts, Hall & Criss of New York Go Into Liquidation.

The suspension of Roberts, Hall & Criss, brokers on the New York Stock Exchange, was announced the other day. In a statement issued by one of its members the firm acknowledged liabilities of \$3,000,000. The amount of the assets is not as yet determined. The suspended firm, which was formed in 1902, composed of J. Nevins Roberts, Thomas B. Criss, Hugh F. Criss, and Walker Hall, has its principal office in Cincinnati. President Thomas said that special circumstances in connection with the suspension of the firm would call for investigation by the governing committee and that this would be begun without delay.

RALLINGER WITHDRAWS LAND.

All Forms of Disposition Barred by Plan to Aid Water-Site Legislation.

In aid of proposed legislation affecting the disposal of waterpower sites on the public domain, Secretary Ballinger has temporarily withdrawn from all forms of disposition the following areas: 3,733 acres along the Big Blackfoot river, Montana; 25,120 acres along the San Rafael river, Utah; 2,408 acres along the Coeur d'Alene river, Idaho; 160 acres along the Fresno river, California; 5,536 acres along the South Platte river, Colorado.

Dances Deal Cook Final Blow.

The committee of the University of Copenhagen has completed its examination of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's original notes and confirmed its previous conclusion, that not the slightest proof that the explorer reached the north pole had been submitted.

Three Suffocated in a Tunnel.

Three workmen were suffocated by powder smoke and nitro fumes in the Gunnison tunnel near Montrose, Colo., and thirty others barely escaped with their lives.

OHIO HITS THE FOOD TRUST.

Cold Storage to Be Regulated and Price Boosters to Be Prosecuted.

Every energy of the Ohio state government is to be enlisted in the fight for a revision downward of the cost of living. Gov. Harmon, Attorney General Denham, State Food Commissioner Dunlap and Speaker Mooney have entered into close co-operation to achieve real results. Gov. Harmon sent a special message to the general assembly. Speaker Mooney and the Senate leaders will give right of way and boosting to necessary legislation. The attorney general will draft bills and resolutions and prosecute conspiracies to boost prices. The dairy and food department and the state board of health will hunt for the facts and causes of food prices and the condition of food sold from cold storage warehouses.

First will come a campaign to get the facts. A joint committee will make a legislative investigation. The committee will be amply financed, will hold hearings, and examine witnesses in a dozen cities. Commissioner Dunlap's food inspectors will be set to work to gather data. The chemists of the state board of health will examine food kept for various periods in cold storage. The public will be asked to take a hand in the crusade for facts. This triple line of inquiry by state agents, by legislative committee, and by volunteers from the ranks of the citizens of the state is expected to bring together a wealth of information which will enable the legislature to contribute in a sane and effective way to lessening the high cost of living.

NITROGLYCERIN EXPLODES.

Twenty Men Caught in Tunnel Being Dug to Supply Croton.

Twenty men engaged in boring a tunnel through a small mountain near Cold Springs, to form a part of the aqueduct which is to supply water to New York City from the Croton dam, were about to leave their task the other afternoon at 4 o'clock, preparatory to setting off almost a ton of nitroglycerin, when the explosive was mysteriously fired. Fifteen of the workmen were killed and the other five were seriously injured. After two hours of rapid toil by 150 men, the bodies were reached and taken to the mouth of the tunnel.



THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN OFFICE HAS RECEIVED A MEMORANDUM FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PROPOSING A SOLUTION FOR THE MANCHURIAN PROBLEM.

The Russian foreign office has received a memorandum from the United States government proposing a solution for the Manchurian problem the neutralization of the railroads in Manchuria by their sale to China, financed by an international syndicate. The United States invites Russian participation in such a scheme. The supervision of the railroads would be placed thereby in the hands of the powers responsible for the financial arrangement which would see that the lines were conducted on a purely business basis and not used for political or strategic purposes.

The reported merger of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and the Agulla Oil Company, of Mexico, is officially denied by President Landa y Escandon, of the Agulla Company. The Agulla concern is one of the largest in Mexico and controls the largest field in the republic.

In common with the other European countries, Austria finds herself confronted with the necessity of imposing new taxes to meet a deficit in the budget. Among the measures introduced to make the income and outgo balance is a tax on bachelors and childless married couples with unearned incomes.

WRECKERS OF BANK TO BE GIVEN FREEDOM

Formalities Alone Delay Release of Looters of Milwaukee Avenue State Bank.

STENSLAND AND HERING HAPPY

Opposition to Action by Parole Board Not as Strong as Formerly.

Paul O. Stensland and Henry W. Hering, convicted wreckers of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank in Chicago, were voted a parole by the State board of pardons at Joliet the other day, and they were informed that they soon would come forth from the penitentiary into the big outdoors.

The previous day convicts Nos. 9902 and 3, they are to take up the thread of life as they left it nearly three and one-half years ago. They have expiated their admitted crimes to the law's fullest requirement. Bitter as was the feeling against them after the bank failure, the opposition to their parole, although determined, this time lacked the force of former occasions. The usual necessity of obtaining employment for paroled prisoners may prove simple for Warden E. J. Murphy in this instance, and instead of becoming a problem of several weeks may be taken off his hands entirely.

The decision of the pardon board was announced by E. A. Snively, acting for Chairman Charles G. Eckhart. It came after the conclusion of the only open meeting held by the board for some time and after lawyers and others had presented arguments for and against the paroles. The session began at 10:30 a. m. at the prison at Joliet, and shortly before 1 o'clock the matter was taken under advisement. At 2 o'clock the board went into executive session.

Stensland, broken in health, was in the prison hospital, sick, but happier than he had been since the iron gates clanged behind him on Sept. 26, 1906. Hering, impatient, hopeful of the future, awaited his release in a white-washed cell which has been his home since August, 1906. There was no happier man on either side of the towered walls of the prison than Hering. Stensland, too ill to talk, could only smile when word was brought to him in the mysterious prison manner that he was to be free.

RAIL MEN DENIED RAISE.

Managers Allow Time Limit to Expire Without Answering Demands.

Railroad managers on all systems east of the Illinois Central and north of the Chesapeake and Ohio have refused to meet the demands of the trainmen and conductors for a wage increase. The time limit for the managers to make reply expired the other day, and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, announced in Cleveland that not a single road had agreed to pay an increase.

Committees representing the employees on the various systems gave the managers notice of the demands Dec. 20, allowing the customary thirty days to elapse before asking for an answer. The refusal of the roads, it was said, does not necessarily mean that there will be a strike. Practically all of the managers agreed to meet with committees from their respective roads and discuss the demands, and series of conferences will begin as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. The demands involve approximately 150,000 men, about one-half of whom are members of the two labor organizations.

ROB TRAIN AND FLEE WITH SAFE

Four Masked Men in Missouri Pacific Hold-Up Near St. Louis.

Four masked men the other night at Eureka, thirty miles from St. Louis, Mo., held up and robbed Missouri Pacific train No. 8, due in St. Louis from Kansas City at 10:40 p. m. With a red lantern the bandits stopped the train and pointed revolvers at the engineer and fireman. The baggage car and mail and express car were detached from the train, and with the robbers in the cab, the engineer was compelled to proceed toward St. Louis. The passengers were not molested. The safe in the express car is supposed to have contained several thousand dollars. It is believed the safe was blown open in some desolate spot and that the robbers fled. The district in which the holdup occurred is sparsely settled and the news of the robbery did not reach St. Louis until nearly midnight.

BOY BUILDS BIG AIRSHIP.

Lead Will Begin Making Flights When Weather Moderates.

Warren Grand, 14 years old, of East Orange, N. J., has completed an airship of the Blériot monoplane type. The aeroplane is built of aluminum and bamboo and bears the name, "The Ghost," in glittering white letters across the front. Grand will begin making flights above his father's farm as soon as the weather moderates.

Conscience Fund in School.

The New York board of education has started a conscience fund. Several anonymous contributions have been received recently from persons who said they had mischievously damaged school property.

Digs Up Mastodon in Ohio.

Teeth and vertebrae of a mastodon supposed to have existed in that part of the country thousands of years ago have just been unearthed in Jackson Township, Wood County, Ohio, by J. B. Walsh.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Chicago Trade Says:

"The failure record includes an increased aggregate of liabilities and the volume of payments through the bank does not rise as expected, but weather conditions are less severe and some recovery appears in the general activity. Factories are now obtaining necessary fuel and freight movements are less delayed."

"The markets for the leading foodstuffs indicate moderate transactions. Operations are conservative in view of the feeling against high prices. Leading retail trade reflects reasonable progress and the January clearances have been successful in ordinary necessities."

"Adverse weather is to some extent responsible for slow collections, but an improvement in remittances will follow with normal transportation and prompt deliveries."

"Bank clearings, \$283,689,347, are 4.5 per cent over those of the corresponding week in 1929, and compare with \$225,049,573 in 1908."

"Failures reported in the Chicago district number 32, as against 36 last week, 23 in 1909 and 39 in 1908. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 13, as against 7 last week, 7 in 1909 and 16 in 1908."

NEW YORK.

Trade reports are of the usual mid-winter character, reflecting widespread inclement weather, and also considerable unsettlement due to commodity price fluctuations. Outdoor activities, such as building, are, of course, retarded, and bad roads affect country trade. Good spring orders are being received by jobbers. Retail trade varies with the sections reporting.

Reports as to collections are irregular. It is noted that a good deal of money is tied up at present in grain, which has been in transit for some time.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with Jan. 20 were 276, as against 291 last week, 307 in the like week of 1909, 408 in 1908; 252 in 1907 and 276 in 1906.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 44, which compared with 44 last week and 40 in the same week of 1909.—Bradstreet's.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$4.40; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.50 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, standard, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 80c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$18.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$15.50; butter, choice creamery, 30c to 32c; eggs, fresh, 34c to 37c; potatoes, per bushel, 45c to 54c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sheep, good to choice, \$2.25 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2 white, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 47c to 48c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$8.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.27; corn, No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 81c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.15; hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.28; corn, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 85c to 86c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.24 to \$1.25; corn, No. 3 yellow, 67c to 68c; oats, standard, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 1, 81c to 83c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.12 to \$1.15; corn, No. 3, 66c to 68c; oats, standard, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 79c to 81c; barley, standard, 70c to 71c; pork, mess, \$22.35.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.90; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.80.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.80; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.23 to \$1.29; corn, No. 2, 72c to 73c; oats, natural, white, 53c to 55c; butter, creamery, 32c to 33c; eggs, western, 40c to 42c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.23 to \$1.24; corn, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82c; clover seed, \$8.80.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Loss of \$50,000 was caused to the plant of the Banner Publishing Company in Nashville, Tenn., with \$48,000 insurance.

All the 300 miners escaped through an old shaft when an explosion was followed by fire in the Berwind mine near Trinidad, Colo.

By a vote of 22,878



Remember yourself when building poultry houses and plan them with the least amount of trouble.

Stalls should not be boarded up more than four feet from the ground. Put a grating of heavy wire mesh above that point as high as you please.

Ducks and geese may be raised just as easily away from a pond or running water as with it. Plenty of drinking water is sufficient for their needs.

The size at which a hog can be profitably marketed depends upon the kind of food afforded him. It is easier to turn slop into young pork than it is dry feed.

Better to spray once than not at all. But the only right method is to be systematic and spray at the prescribed intervals. It is well to follow the spray calendars which are furnished by experiment stations.

Live stock farming does not always mean diversified farming, and some forms of live stock farming may become as objectionable in many ways as a form of farming in which a single crop is grown for sale.

Cucumbers, long, green ones—18 inches to 2½ feet, without seeds, are the most recent arrivals from London in the fancy vegetable market of New York. They are the result of years of experiment on the part of English gardeners.

The low-wheeled, broad-tired wagon is indispensable on the farm. It is very useful for hauling stone, potatoes, apples and other heavy things that must be lifted. It saves making ruts in soft fields and is a great help in keeping the roads good.

Dairy cows should be kept clean, particularly the udders. Before milking the udder should be rubbed with a damp cloth, but not too wet. This will prevent any dirt falling into the milk. Cattle soon get accustomed to being cleaned and appreciate it.

It is a good plan to sit down on a winter evening and make a mental image of the soil on each field upon the farm. Think of what each spot has produced in the past years. Select the poor places and make definite plans for making them more productive.

Investment in Trees. In a few more years they become a big-paying investment. Utilize every available space on the farm for this purpose. Plan to never let a year go by but that you have put in a few trees. It is too late to set any out now, but make up your mind that you will put in some in the fall and next spring.

Flushing the Separator. Flushing out the hand separator is very deceptive business. It is practice quite prevalent in many dairy communities to thoroughly wash the separator every morning after separating, but only flush out with warm water at night. It has been found that cream from flushed separators contains an additional number of bacteria, and a very good dairy authority claims that it can never be transformed into the first grade butter.

To Kill Weevil in Grain Bins. Weevil in grain bins can be destroyed by the use of carbon bisulphide, a liquid which readily vaporizes in the open air. It is comparatively cheap and comes in sealed tin cans and can be purchased at drug stores. In using, pour into shallow pans at the top of the grain bin, and close tightly all doors or other openings while the liquid is evaporizing. Do the work in the daytime, when no lantern or artificial light will be necessary; for the vapor of carbon bisulphide is highly inflammable and explosive, and there is danger of a serious fire when flame is brought into its presence.

Increase of Sugar Production. The sugar crop of the world for the year just closing is placed by statisticians at 14,710,000 tons, which is an increase over that of 1908 of 244,598 tons, or 1.7 per cent. The figures show that there has been an increase in the world's cane sugar crop of 4.9 per cent, or 370,506 tons.

A few years ago the cane sugar output was less than that from beets, but last year the product exceeded the beet by 663,000 tons, while this year it will surpass it by 1,169,000 tons. There was a decrease in the European beet sugar output of 2.7 per cent as between the last year and this, while the output of beet sugar in America shows an increase of 13.2 per cent in the same period.

Over supply and Reduced Prices. In a bulletin the Iowa station gives the result of experiments to determine the effect storage has upon Iowa-grown fruit. As in adjacent states, gluts, causing depression of prices in many local markets, are common in Iowa, as in many parts of the state practically none but early apples are grown.

One of the most important points established by the experiments is that certain desirable fall apples which are hardy enough to be grown successfully even in the northern part of the state can be held in good market condition through the winter months if handled carefully and stored quickly.

Wheat vs. Butter. A ton of wheat takes \$1.50 worth of fertility from the soil on a ton of butter fat, on the other hand, sells

for about \$500 and takes only 50 cents worth of fertility from the soil. Selling wheat is selling soil, while selling butter is selling air, sunshine and water. A dairy cow returns to the soil three-fourths of the fertility in the food she eats. The dairy cow produces several times as much food as a beef animal. She yields on the average about 1,000 pounds of the dairy food matter each year for about six years. The average beef animal, according to careful computation, produces about 240 pounds of dry food matter in a year and has to die to yield it.

Mill Feed Mixed With Corn. When corn was from 15 to 25 cents a bushel it scarcely paid us to use anything but corn in fattening a hog or steer. Mill feed was cheap then, too, but there was the hauling to be taken into consideration, and those times when a man got a dollar he thought several times before spending it. As a rule it pays to use considerable mill feed now, at least enough to balance a corn ration in good shape. It is high in price, to be sure, but when corn is 60 cents a feeder can afford to pay a premium for an additional feed that will make corn produce better results. When finishing either steers or hogs, our best feeders use some mill feed.—Farmers' Mail and Breeze.

A Dangerous Poison Plant. Look out for the water hemlock. It is a poisonous plant that grows in marshy places and kills cattle that happen to eat it. The owner thinks his cattle have "blind staggers" when it is hemlock poisoning.

The plant has an offensive odor, which generally keeps stock from eating it, but not always. The hemlock resembles the peppermint, and in good soil may grow to a height of several feet. It kills horses as well as cows. Sometimes it is known as "wild parsnip," and it is rapidly fatal to both man and beast. It is one of the most poisonous native plants in the United States. It accounts for the frequent and mysterious death of cows that often occurs while feeding on swampy pastures. Some notable cases recently occurred in Bristol, Tenn., which were referred to government experts and resulted in the information given above. No remedy has yet been discovered.

Feeding for Butter Fat. It cannot be that the butter fat in milk is obtained from fat stored in the tissues of the cow, otherwise the animal would soon become emaciated. Cows obtain the butter fat in milk from the food they eat and digest, and not from the reserve or accumulation of fat in their bodies. Reason as well as observation teaches that cows extract butter fat from the food they consume and digest, and to produce a large percentage of cream the rations of the cow should be rich in the elements of nitrogen and carbohydrates which are found in linseed meal, middlings, bran, cornmeal and ground oats.

At the Cornell University cows that yielded 200 pounds of butter fat annually under ordinary feeding yielded 310 pounds when given liberal rations of feed rich in nitrogen and carbohydrates. Cream will not make butter unless it contains fat, and profitable fats will not be produced unless cows are fed on rations rich in the elements that produce cream.

Regenerating Worn-Out Lands. Many a chapter has been written on the regeneration of Germany. Where once barren fields stood, so barren that food stuffs would not grow, there have arisen vast works bristling with the stacks of factories, and thousands of commercial flowers grow where once not even a weed would flourish. And in all these plants, writes Dr. Maximilian Toch, in Science, chemists are working, controlling the products that are made and creating new things, and for every new and useful compound more work is found, and where as emigration was the rule in Germany thirty to fifty years ago, and its best people left it like rats from a sinking ship, to-day many are immigrating, for it's a flourishing land which chemistry has retrieved. Germany was always poor up to ten or fifteen years ago. With one or two possible exceptions no vast industries existed, and it had nothing to export, but to-day its exports are enormous, its people prosperous, in sad comparison to its neighbor, Austria, where industry is making slow progress compared with Germany.

Handling Cows Gently. Milking under quiet, favorable conditions is quite important for the following reasons plainly set forth by John Burroughs, the eminent naturalist, in speaking of the supposed power of cows to hold up their milk. Says Mr. Burroughs: "Most farmers and country people think that the 'giving down' or 'holding up' the milk by the cow is a voluntary act. In fact, they fancy that the udder is a vessel filled with milk, and that the cow releases or withholds it just as she chooses. But, the udder is a manufactory; it is filled with blood from which the milk is manufactured while you milk."

"This process is controlled by the cow's nervous system; when she is excited or in any way disturbed, as by a stranger, or by taking away her calf, or by any other cause, the process is arrested and the milk will not flow. The nervous energy flows elsewhere. The whole process is as involuntary as is digestion in man, and is disturbed or arrested in about the same way."

It is well for those who are inclined to use the milk stool on a cow when she refuses to "let the milk down" to remember Mr. Burroughs' statements, which are without question correct.

Michigan State News

WOMAN TIES OFF ROBBERY.

See Lights in House and Notices Policemen, Who Capture Thief. Mysterious lights were seen in the residence of William Douglas, in Manistee, the other evening by Mrs. Woodhead, who immediately telephoned for a policeman. Officer Nord arrived soon after and discovered two men just leaving the premises loaded with plunder. He gave chase and captured one of them, who proved to be Enoch Stoltz, a paroled man from Ionia prison. He peached on his pal, Bert Cunningham, of Oak Hill, who was captured the other morning. They had a quantity of clothing, silverware and wine. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas closed their house a few weeks ago when they left to spend the winter in Texas.

UNCLE AND NEPHEW FIGHT.

Farmer in Critical Condition; Latter Under Arrest. Myron Meeker, 45 years old, and a well known farmer, lies at his home near Sterling in a critical condition as the result of a desperate fight with his nephew, Martin Hart, a young man 21 years old. The two men were hauling wood between Sterling and Standish when they quarreled and the encounter followed. Meeker was terribly beaten and is under the care of Dr. Abbott, who says the outcome of his injuries is in doubt. Hart has been arrested for the assault, and is being held pending the result of Meeker's injuries.

NURSE INHERITS \$10,000; DAZED.

Patient's Generous Remembrance Surprised Michigan Girl. With \$10,000 on hand, Miss Esther Erwin, nurse of Battle Creek, does not know what to do with it. Temporarily, at least, she is dazed to look into the future. Miss Erwin was graduated from the Lansing Hospital and served as nurse only a few weeks before she went to Detroit and was assigned to J. von Kelcher, a westerner, who was very ill. Just before Christmas she received the \$10,000 check. Von Kelcher having died. Until the other day, however, she kept her prize a secret.

LAST OF MINERS FOUND.

Fourth Victim of Mud Flood Is Entombed Under Tons of Sand. The mutilated body of Omar Matilla, last of the four miners entombed in the Neganue mine to be recovered, was found under two tons of sand. More than a month ago Matilla and three other miners were overtaken by a flow of mud in the shaft where they were at work. Matilla and two others, whose bodies were afterward recovered, were swallowed up by the mud. The other miner escaped to a recess in the mine. He was rescued after a search of eight days.

DRY SPOTS WILL VOTE AGAIN.

Elections Ordered in Nine of the Ten Prohibition Counties. Of the ten Michigan counties which went dry two years ago, in nine the supervisors have ordered the question of prohibition resubmitted to the voters this spring. They are, Osceola, Midland, Barry, St. Joseph, Oakland, Wexford, Missaukee, Oceana and Clinton. In the tenth county, Gratiot, the board of supervisors turned down the petition for an election, but the wet will take the matter into the courts and try to force the supervisors to revise their action.

CHICORY INDUSTRY EXPANDS.

Bay City Co. to Erect Plants at Mt. Pleasant and Midland. The Mueller Chicory Company of Bay City has made plans to erect in Mt. Pleasant a large drying plant to cost about \$25,000. It has contracted with farmers for 1,000 acres to be devoted to growing chicory. The National Chicory company will erect a drying plant in Midland to cost about \$20,000. The expansion in the chicory industry is attributable to the increase of the tariff on imported chicory seed.

MATER AND SON REUNITED.

Runaway Led Finds Mother in Bay City After Fifteen Years. Sheriff Kinney has located Mrs. Ellen Woodhull, the woman who was being sought by her son, of Duluth. Mrs. Woodhull has for three years been working in the Children's Home in Bay City. Fifteen years ago her son, then 14 years old, ran away from her and the day he left until the sheriff notified her, Mrs. Woodhull has never heard a word from the boy. The son made good in Duluth, and is well-to-do.

Boy Burned to Death.

Mrs. Roy Burley, of Pinconning, stepped over to a neighbor's for a few minutes, leaving her 2-year-old boy and 5-year-old girl playing in the house. On returning she found the house full of smoke and her baby boy enveloped in flames. The little girl had found some matches and ignited one. The baby's dress caught fire and he died soon after the mother reached him.

Right Hand Chopped Off.

While at work at a paper cutting machine at the Henderson-Ames factory, in Kalamazoo, Peter Van Desalen, a 16-year-old boy, left his right hand under the knife too long and it was cut off at the wrist.

Fall of One Kills Miner.

John Gundry was killed by a fall of ore at the Prince of Wales mine near Marquette. He leaves a wife and four children in England, whence he came a year ago.

INHERITANCE TAX CUT.

State Will Fight Court Decision Deconstructing Mortgages from Personal Assets. Attorney General A. A. Lawler says that the decision of the Supreme Court of Michigan in the Crofton Fox will case from Grand Rapids will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, as the opinion of the Michigan court will reduce the amount which the state collects on inheritance taxes each year nearly one-half. The state court holds that mortgages on real estate are to be deducted from the value of the personal property in determining the value of a personal estate for inheritance tax purposes. It has been the policy of the state since 1899 to deduct the amount of the mortgage from the value of the realty rather than the personal property. As the greater portion of the inheritance tax is collected from personal property, the decision is of great importance financially to the state. If the decision stands the Palmers estate in Wayne County, which would pay a large inheritance tax except for this decision, will escape a large proportion of the tax.

CHILD ABDUCTED IN TAXICAB.

One Man Holds Door While Other Pats Detroit Girl in Auto. The Detroit police are looking for two men who, according to Miss Sally Jugerley, a school teacher, took part in the abduction of her 4-year-old ward, Katherine Helene Rose Krause. According to the story, the girl was in the tailor shop of her guardian's brother-in-law, O. L. Williams, when two men entered and asked permission to use the telephone. As one took down the receiver the other caught up the child and rushed outside, closely followed by his companion, who held the door until the child had been placed in a taxicab. When Williams reached the step of the cab and tore open the cab door, he says, he was confronted by a revolver. One of the men knocked Williams to the ground, where he lay stunned while the cab disappeared.

NOT HIS FIRST OFFENSE.

Horse Thief in Kent Jail Found to Have Record. Steaming horses, rigs, teams and all sorts of conveyances on a wholesale plan appears to have been the business of Gabriel Strang, alias George Sage, who was captured near White Pigeon recently after a running fight with the officers, and is now confined in the county jail in Grand Rapids on the charge of horse stealing. The headquarters of the man were at Ligonier, Ind., and who are there investigating the prisoner's career, report that Strang has sold more than 30 horses and outfits in that section of the state during the last few years.

DAM THE BLACK RIVER.

Yale and Avoca Men Propose to Establish Power Plant. Property owners along the shores of Black river are jubilant over the prospect of a big dam and power plant being constructed at Wadhams. They believe that the plan of the promoters to furnish power for a number of cities and towns in the state will be a success. The promoters of the scheme are Edward Andrae and F. W. Andrae. These men, with a number of other capitalists of Yale and Avoca, formed the plan to dam Black river and furnish power to different cities and towns.

WITHIN OUR BORDERS.

Mason is to have a business men's association. Lawton T. Hemans is chairman of a committee to formulate a constitution and by-laws. August Waggoner, aged 28, attempted suicide in Standish by cutting his throat with a razor. This is the third attempt and will prove fatal.

John Coad, one of the best known farmers of Genesee County, is dead at his home in the English settlement near Flushing. Coad lived in the township for forty years.

University of Michigan surgeons brought sight to Herbert Sheldon, born blind twenty-five years ago. His sister, Lottie Sheldon, aged 23, also born blind, had her sight restored a few weeks ago.

Fire which started from a heating stove in the office damaged the mill of the Northern Planing Mill Company \$2,500 in Alpena. Rebuilding of the damaged part of the mill will be started at once.

George Bush, who was found guilty of burning the Manistee brewery, was sentenced to the Jackson prison for six to twelve years. Frank Wengle, convicted of burglary, was given from four to twenty years.

The coroner and police refuse to prosecute Henry Smith, 14 years old, who shot and fatally wounded his father, Charles Smith, aged 54, in Ludington, when the parent came home and started in to kill his family. The officials say the lad's deed was justifiable.

The monthly report issued from the office of the Secretary of State shows that there were 2,847 deaths in Michigan during the month of December, while 4,358 births were reported.

Authority to file its articles and issue stock has been granted the Michigan Telephone and Traffic Association. This is the organization of fourteen independent telephone companies to handle their toll line business and the capital stock is \$100,000.

A man clad in woman's apparel has been terrorizing people of the Fourth Ward in Monroe the last few nights. So far he has eluded the police.

The Grand Rapids Electric Company has filed a map with the state railway commission showing the proposed route of an electric line from Mount Pleasant to Gladwin, via Clare.



CONQUER THE CANAANITES.

By Rev. Karl Belland. And the Canaanites was then in the land.—Gen. xii, 6.

This text is taken from the story of the "call" of Abraham. God "called" him from his humble abode to journey toward a great land of promise, the Land of Canaan.

But alas! when he arrived at the border of this land of promise he found it already occupied! "The Canaanites were then in the land."

Who were they? Well, they were a formidable part of that ancient people called Hittites, a great warlike band, quick to resent invasion. They were already there and had to be reckoned with, in spite of the fact that God had called Abraham and promised him the land, with blessing, opportunity and privilege.

I wonder if you have ever thought of it. God "calls" every man. Every better desire of your heart, every purer thought of your mind, every deeper yearning of your soul after something greater and more promising is God's call to you. Every promotion before you, every opportunity confronting you, every chance to better yourself is a call of God to you.

But alas! when you make the effort you find instead of the glowing pictures you have framed, instead of the ease and tranquility you imagined, there are serious drawbacks, obstacles hindrances, burdens, cares and limitations. Your land of brilliant promise is already occupied; for the Canaanites are there.

The boy starts for boarding school fondly believing he has forever escaped parental control, his father's wearying precepts, his mother's constant oversight, but when he arrives he finds rigid discipline and penalties for infractions—Canaanites! The youth looks out to manhood as the goal of freedom and self-government. Oh, the promises and blessings which hover over the words, "of age!" But, alas! when they arrive! Responsibility, care, earning a living, the world's exactions, governing a character, making a reputation—Canaanites everywhere and right difficult to overcome! Every new position or advance from laborer to foreman, from clerk to owner, it is the same—the land of promise has its Canaanites.

Culture is acquired by hours of patient Christian study in a combat with ignorance; character is won by bravely doing one's humble best for what is true and right and fighting what is false and wrong.

I do not know you or what you are trying to make of yourself, but if you believe that character is the greatest success in this world and work hard for it you will not be a failure. There may be an unlovely disposition in your home or at the office, there may be some vicious desire in your own heart, some harmful trait in your nature, some overgrown habit in your behavior, and yet you feel at times the longing and the impulse of the best and highest.

Take a serious view of life and believe God is calling you to better things, to make the most of yourself, to take by conquest the promise and blessing which are yours when you earn them; yes, earn them by a strong, brave fight with your hindering, annoying Canaanites, whatever they may be. Go on; God calls you and that is enough.

LARGENESS OF HEART.

By Rev. Frank E. Goodchild. God gave Solomon wisdom and understanding exceeding much, and largeness of heart.—I Kings iv, 29.

No man ever had a more varied endowment than Solomon, whose memory is cherished by Jews, Christians and Mohammedans alike.

He had such unbounded wealth that we are told he made silver as the stones of the streets in his capital city. He had a wisdom that so amazed men that they came from the ends of the earth to hear him. He had such skill in ruling that he left behind him world-wide fame that will endure to the end of time.

But this singular historian who tells us the story of his life reminds us that he had something beyond these things. The greatest of God's gifts to man is not a mighty brain, not a full purse, not to have his name on everybody's lips, but to have a generous spirit, "largeness of heart," as it is called in this text.

The Bible has a great deal to say about a man's heart. The mind of man is not ignored. We are told to love God with all our mind; but no one can read the Bible without discerning that its chief concern is with the heart. The Scriptures with unmistakable clearness declare the supremacy of the heart over the brain. You may train the intellect and not make a man a mile better. It was said of one of the greatest of Englishmen that he was not only the wisest and brightest but also the meanest of mankind. But you cannot cultivate the graces of the heart without making a man good as well as great. Nobody impeaches the intellectual power of the devil. On the other hand, the best portrayal of God we have is in that wonderful phrase that tells us that he is "full of compassion." And it is His "largeness of heart" that draws us to Him and makes us worship Him. And that is why the Bible says: "Keep thy heart with diligence, for out of it are the issues of life."

If the heart is full of good intentions, it is easy to speak well and to do well. If the heart is a nest of evil desires, wickedness is the natural and inevitable outcome of it. We drill the minds of our children in knowledge; we train their hands to a trade; but too often we let the heart take its own way. Somebody has said that if an in-

habitant of another world should visit ours and study the catalogues of our schools he would conclude that our race has no heart, so much provision is made for the training of the mind and the heart is so ignored.

If our heart is dwarfed, if our sympathies are narrow, if our interest in the needs of people about us is cold and dead, there is but one remedy; we must ask the Creator of the heart to help us and make us tender in spirit and we must exercise the heart by helping others.

SUFFERING LIFE'S SEAS.

By Rev. C. G. Wright. "Set your mind on the things that are above."—Colossians 3:11.

A great balloon carrying several men went up the other day. It was driven helplessly by the strong wind on an unfortunate course, and hastened to drop to earth and safely before half the proposed voyage had been accomplished. At about the same hour a ship sailed from the same vicinity in the same strong wind, and, in spite of this wind, pressed on to her destination successfully.

Here is a fine parable of life. Its wind do blow, whatever way we go. Go east, go west, go north, go south. Balloons go with every wind that blows. Dirigibles go where they point. Straws drive with the breeze, but live birds fly whither they please. So the ships of the sea, despite winds, tides, currents and billows, work their way on till the anchor is cast at the port to which they started.

The highways for man are divinely appointed and guarded, and the harbors of life are kept by angelic sentinels and deathless lights. The winds that blow and the currents that flow are masters or servants, as we ourselves determine.

Life is a God-given warfare—a heaven-sent gale—and we are born children of battle and storm. Ours to accept equipment to take stores, charts and course, to set and manage sails, and to capture and master winds and currents, and to conquer voyage and victory. Yes, ours! For we are apt to get what we truly desire and heartily go after.

All the ways in which we ought to go are kept eternally free, though often they be found rugged and dangerous. It is for us to learn that we can become more rugged and dangerous than anything this world can marshal in our way; and, furthermore, as we are its appointed masters, they are here for our service and convenience and benefits, when we will compel them.

Life is a royal excursion—the greatest voyage, the mightiest campaign, the noblest quest of the ages! But men make it so. It is so for our sakes, and only if we make good. Great and fine as it is possibilities, we can wreck or waste it, confuse and blast it.

Now, we all think we want to "get there," to "make good," to arrive. But do we? And if so, how?

We must mean it, and make some reasonable plan and preparation and start right, at least. Of course, in a moral and spiritual way, we need the heavenly equipment and light, but these may be taken for granted, as already bestowed, when one has adjusted himself to the divine will—is pointed right.

And this higher Providence will ever attend to meet all the emergencies incident to such a consecrated life.

So, the great matter is the pointing, the course planned, whether we are trimmed and lashed toward Tarishah, or tacking and sheeting homeward to the port of peace.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

THE FIRM FOUNDATION.

Anonymous.

[Although this well known and greatly loved hymn is frequently attributed to one "Richard," the truth is that there is no reliable evidence as to its authorship. It first appeared in the "Selection of Hymns from the Best Authors," compiled by Dr. Rippon and published in 1787. Here it was credited to "K." This taken with the fact that George K. is a London publisher, was the chorister of Dr. Rippon's church, has led many to attribute the song to him. There is no doubt, however, as to the place occupied by this hymn: it is a classic, and judged by the spirit with which it is sung it is just as popular to-day as ever. The tune usually used with it is "Portuguese Hymn.")

How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord! Is laid for your faith in his excellent word! What more can he say, than to you he hath said—To you, who for refuge to Jesus have fled?

"Fear not, I am with thee, O, be not dismayed, For I am thy God, I will still give thee aid: I'll strengthen thee, help thee, and cause thee to stand, Upheld by my gracious, omnipotent hand."

"When through the deep waters I call thee to go, The rivers of sorrow shall not overflow: For I will be with thee thy trials to bless, And sanctify to thee thy deepest distress."

"When through fiery trials thy pathway shall lie, My grace, all sufficient, shall be thy supply: The flame shall not hurt thee; I only design Thy dross to consume, and thy gold to refine."

"E'en down to old age all my people shall prove, My sovereign, eternal, unchangeable love; And then, when gray hairs shall their temples adorn, Like lambs they shall still in my bosom be borne."

"The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose, I will not—I will not desert to his foe: That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake, I'll never—no, never—no, never forsake!"



1628—The first written constitution known to history adopted at Hartford, Conn.

1706—Benjamin Franklin, statesman and scientist, born in Boston. Died in Philadelphia, April 17, 1790.

1730—Gov. Montgomery granted the city of New York a new charter.

1777—Vermont passed a declaration of independence.

1781—Americans under Gen. Morgan defeated the British at Compens, S. C.

1794—Commodore James Armstrong, distinguished naval officer, born in Shelbyville, Ky. Died August 25, 1868.

1806—John Breckinridge of Kentucky became attorney general of the United States.

1814—"Thanksgiving in Great Britain for successes over Bonaparte.... Pomerania and Rugen annexed to Denmark."

1830—The charter of Randolph-Macon College granted.

1838—Canadian rebels forced to evacuate Navy Island.

1842—Sir Charles Bagot arrived in Canada to take office as governor general.

1846—Fifty lives lost in a theater fire in the city of Quebec.

1849—Vancouver Island ceded to the Hudson's Bay Company.

1856—First State election held in Kansas.

1857—The Kansas territorial Legislature met at Leecompton.

1858—Attempted assassination of Napoleon III. by Orsini.

1861—Confederates seized the forts and barracks at Pensacola.

1862—Confederates defeated in battle at Middle Creek, Ky.... John Tyler, tenth President of the United States, died at Richmond, Va. Born at Greenway, Va., March 20, 1790.

1863—Engagement between Federal and Confederate forces at Bayou Teche, Louisiana.... Federal forces captured Arkansas Post, Arkansas.

1864—Sir John Lawrence made viceroy of India. Society for promoting ariel navigation formed in Paris.

1867—Bombardment and assault of Fort Fisher. The Federals took Fort Fisher, North Carolina.

1868—Lyman Trumbull of Illinois introduced the civil rights bill in the United States Senate.

1868—Gov. Jenkins of Georgia removed from office by Gen. Meade.

1875—Gladstone resigned the leadership of the Liberal party.

1876—Memorable debate in the House of Representatives between James G. Blaine and Benjamin H. Hill of Georgia on the subject of "Annexation."

1879—Sir William Johnston Ritchie appointed chief justice of Canada.

1880—Albert Institute, Windsor, opened by the Prince of Wales.

1884—The new Iowa State capital at Des Moines dedicated.

1887—The huge upper table rock at Niagara Falls fell, due to weight of accumulated ice.

1891—Indian war in the Northwest ended by the submission of the hostile Sioux.

1893—Mural tablet placed in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, in memory of Henry Ward Beecher.... F. B. Stockbridge re-elected United States Senator from Michigan.... William McKinley inaugurated Governor of Ohio.

1895—Toronto visited by a million-dollar fire, the second within a week.... Casimir Perier, resigned the presidency of the French republic.

1897—Anglo-American arbitration treaty signed at Washington.... Alva Adams began his second term as Governor of Colorado.

1900—Disastrous fire at Dawson City.

1901—Kingdom of Prussia celebrated its bi-centenary.

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A Musical Difference

By Alice Cary Carr

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The sun has set behind the graceful mountains that make way for and encroach on one another, in endless tiers and slopes and gorges, at the foot of Como lake; the afterglow has touched and fired a great heap of white clouds that crown the higher peaks of the Colico end, where the Alps begin to make their presence felt; but the gardens and luxuriant terraces that line the water are in quiet shade; the villa, whose loggia glides that peninsula's point jutting across the lake, has thrown wide its green shutters to the evening air, and in the cooler shades, pleasure-boats appear in myriads, gay with elegant women lounging on their red cushions.

Upon the little public piazza the townsfolk are slowly gathering to their leisure after the day's work. For it is a festa night; the bells have been jangling all day in the old campanile above the salita, and now the band is going to play on the piazza yonder, and there is to be a concert under the trees before the hotels.

A stout man with bold, black eyes and gleaming teeth leads the band—his violin under one arm, while he also carries before him an under-sized violincello.

He looks around to see that his supporters are duly following, and when they are posted, glances scowling up the dark alley whence all have come. Someone is evidently missing, and in the vague shadow one can dimly see two figures under the eaves.

He coughs, and out of the dark a young woman steps into the gas-lit square—walking, slowly, defiantly, somewhat sleepily. She is tall, beautiful, soft-eyed, with full, fine throat upstanding out of a square-cut white bodice.

One of the performers—the flute-player, a youth with a dreamy smile—gazes at her with melancholy eyes; but the conductor also gazes, though his eyes are nowise melancholy, rather mocking, imperious and unpleasant.

A cheap, jangling waltz, none too

He—go to those who can deceive you with making saint's eyes. See how they will help you to earn your bread! Ah! yes; now you may cry, and with good reason."

He was blue to the lips with rage as he wayed his large, plump hands in dismissal. But the tears that seemed like to come at earlier reproval were dried now—the Madonna head was high.

"Ah! it is not now that I will cry!" retorted the girl. "I had patience, God knows! because I had gratitude that you had taken me from the poor and had endeavored to teach me your art. But it has been too much. If in your art one can earn one's bread only as some other way. Since I have no talent, it is anyhow useless. I go, with a good heart, back to those peasants whom you insult—yes, with a very good heart, I swear!"

"Come, nonna mia," concluded she, sliding back to where the poor old woman sat, in the gathering storm, adding her tears to the first heavy drops of heaven; "do not be afraid. Believe me it is best so—it is much better so!"

"She is very much in her right," muttered the good-hearted waiter as he cleared away the last glasses.

"Ah! it would have been better if you had never gone into the music," sighed the grandmother. "I thought to do well—to make a lady of you. But it would have been better if you had married Beppo then, when he had saved good money to buy a boat with—Now who knows where he is? Who knows if he still thinks of you?"

The lightning flashed and spat, and the thunder crashed, and the rain fell in sheets, and she hurried her grandmother within doors.

But when it was all over, and the stars spangled the sky, she peeped out into the cool, rain-washed street, and smiled to herself again. For in the distance a man's voice called:

E se vorrete far con me altre amore, Vi chiedo la donna di mio core. E tang, and it seemed to voice her thought.

"Dear Madonna," she murmured softly, "thou hast protected me in my foolishness, make me now fortunate in a better choice. Reward that poor man—who has truly been patient—reward him, for he is a man of honor."

PAID HIGH PRICE FOR LEAF

Australian Gives Up \$1,000 for a Small Particle of the Spineless Cactus.

Wizard Burbank says that though some dishonest dealers both in this country and in Europe have been offering specimens of the so-called Burbank spineless cactus for two years the first genuine specimens were put on the market only last summer.

He has been experimenting with the production of a spineless opuntia, or prickly pear, for 12 years. Specimens were sent to him from all over the world and thousands of seedlings were raised every year, but most of them were grubbed up as unavailing.

The original successful plant has grown in three years to a height of six feet and is over six feet in diameter. The thornless varieties cannot be raised from seed, but are propagated only from cuttings, which must first be buried in the sun for a week or two before they will grow.

"After that," says Mr. Burbank in the Philadelphia Record, "they will root anywhere, any end up—even in your overcoat pocket or on the floor back of the stove."

A single leaf of the best variety of the thornless cactus, the Santa Rosa, was sold for \$1,000 to John M. Rutland of Melbourne, Australia, with the right to sell in the southern hemisphere, and one leaf of another variety was disposed of to the same Australian horticulturist for \$500.

"The forage proposition," continued Mr. Burbank, "is by no means all there is to cactus culture. The fruits have wonderful possibilities. Many of my helpers prefer 'pear' to 'apple' and there is great variety in the taste of the different fruits, and my ambition now is to produce a type that will bear distinct varieties of cactus fruit, the same as different varieties of apples are characterized by different flavors."

Masterpieces of Painting.

The authorities have never been able to agree on the ten greatest pictures in the world. It has been a prolific subject for artistic spats for these many years, and doubtless will continue to be as long as time shall last. There is no doubt, however, as to the first three masterpieces.

Raphael's "Sistine Madonna" is universally acknowledged to be the supreme picture of the world, although at one time this eminent place was held by "The Transfiguration," also by Raphael.

The second place is held by Domenichino's "Last Communion of St. Jerome." The third greatest masterpiece is Titian's "Martyrdom of St. Peter."

The following list of paintings are pretty generally rated among the world's greatest:

Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment," Rubens' "Descent from the Cross," Da Vinci's "Last Supper," Murillo's "Madonna," Titian's "Holy Family," Correggio's "Holy Family," and Botticelli's "Assumption of the Virgin."

Some of the authorities contend that Van Dyke's portrait of Charles I. long acknowledged the finest example of portraiture, should be in the list of the ten greatest in the world. Still others think that in the list should be Fra Bartolommeo's "St. John the Baptist," and Holbein's "Dance of Death."

The Talisman

By Emilia Pardo Bazan

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The following story, though true, should not be read in the daytime. Read it by lamplight, I beg of you; not an electric light or a gas jet nor even a petroleum lamp, but by one of those graceful, three-branched affairs which give but little light and leave the greater portion of the room in shadow. Or better still, light no lamp at all, but go out into the garden, and beside the pond where the magnolias shed their intoxicating fragrance and the moon its silvery rays, there listen to the tale of the mandrake and Baron Helynag.

I made the acquaintance of the stranger—and I do not say this to give a coloring of probability to my tale, but because I really did know him—in the simplest and most commonplace way in the world. He was introduced to me at one of the numerous entertainments given at the Austrian embassy. The baron was first secretary of the embassy, but neither the post which he occupied nor his face nor his conversation—which differed in no respect from that of most people whom one meets—seemed to account for the air of mystery which attended his presentation to me and which seemed to imply that it was an event of importance. My curiosity piqued, I determined if possible to observe the baron closely. He seemed to me a man of refinement, with the polished manners of a diplomat—handsome, too, though owing much to the tailor and hairdresser. After half an hour's chat with him I could not help wondering why this gentleman had been introduced to me in so impressive a manner.

I made inquiry right and left, and all that I discovered only heightened my desire to know more. I was told that the baron was the owner of a talisman which like Balzac's "peau de chagrin" enabled him to gratify every wish and to succeed in any undertaking. They told me of occurrences which could be explained only by the magic power of this talisman. The



"I Bought It as One Buys a Thousand Useless Trifles."

baron was a Hungarian, and though he claimed descent from Tassoni, the famous Magyar leader, it was known that this last scion of the Helynag family lived in extreme poverty on the ancestral estates in the mountains. He fought three duels and each time wounded his adversary, in the last instance, fatally. This served as a warning to future rivals.

To attain my object I took just the opposite course from that usual in such cases. I talked with the baron on every occasion, frankly and freely, but never said a word about the talisman. Satisfied, no doubt, by his conversation, the baron was just in the mood for making a friend of a woman disposed to treat him simply as such.

I sat thinking it all over one evening when the baron was announced. He came apparently to take leave of me and carried something in his hand which he deposited on the nearest table. Then he sat down and glanced about as if to ascertain whether he was really alone. I felt quite agitated, for I was certain that he was going to speak of the talisman.

"I have come, senora," said the baron, "to ask you to do me an inestimable favor. You know that I am recalled to my native land and that I am to leave at once. I have something—a sort of relic—which I am afraid to take with me on the journey. The fact is, I fear that it may be stolen from me, as there are people who are very eager to obtain possession of it and it is popularly believed to have some supernatural power. It is known that I am about to leave and it is very possible that some plot may exist to take it away from me. I wish to confide it to you. Keep it till my return and I shall be deeply indebted to you."

So the precious talisman, the rare amulet, was there, two paces away, on a table, and was to be left in my hands.

"You may be sure," answered I gravely, "that if I take it I shall guard it with all possible care, but before accepting the charge I must ask you what it is that demands such vigilance."

"Senora, you have placed your hand upon my soul's wound. I am constantly tormented with doubts as to whether I am the possessor of a treasure which has magic powers or whether I am holding in my operations a worthless fetiche. What shall I say? What can I tell you? One evening in

the time when I was very poor and had nobody to take my interest in me, a Jew from Ratisbonne passed by Helynag and urged me to buy this object, which he assured me would bring me all manner of happiness. I bought it as one buys a thousand useless trifles and threw it carelessly into a chest. Shortly after events occurred which completely changed my fate but which can all be explained by natural causes."

The baron rose, and taking the object which he had brought with him, unfolded a black satin cloth and disclosed a little rock crystal box with silver hinges and lock. The cover being raised, under a fine linen cloth trimmed with lace, I saw a grotesque little dark-brown figure about a quarter of a yard long and bearing a strong resemblance to the human form.

"What is that ugly little figure?" asked I.

"This," answered he diplomatically, "is one of nature's marvels. It is not made by man. It is the root of the mandrake just as it grows in the bosom of the earth. Old as the world itself is the tradition which attributes to the mandrake anthropomorphic the most curious properties. It is said to grow from soil steeped in the blood of executed criminals, and for this reason the mandrake may be heard to utter shrieks of despairing agony at night as if it held captive a lost soul. Ah, for heaven's sake be careful to keep it always wrapped in a silk or linen cloth. On that condition only does the mandrake lend you its protection."

"And do you believe all this?" asked I, looking fixedly at the baron.

"Heaven grant it," answered he in a tone of such bitterness that I could not say another word.

I began to feel fear of this talisman, in addition to regarding it with an unconquerable repulsion. In fact, I could no longer endure its presence in my room, so determined to lock it up in a glass case in the salon. A new servant, tempted by the coins in the cabinet, broke the glass and took its contents, including the little crystal box and its contents. We caught the thief, recovered the coins, the little box and the lace linen cloth—but my man confessed that he had thrown the talisman into a sewer.

"And Baron Helynag?" asked I of the lady who told me this strange story.

"He died in a railway accident on his way back to Spain," answered she, turning very pale and with averted face.

"So it really was a talisman?"

"For the love of heaven!" cried she, "are you not willing to leave anything to chance?"

GRAY WOLF WAS A MONSTER

Big Beast That Destroyed Stock Near Hammond, La., Finally Killed by Hunter.

The largest gray wolf ever seen in this parish was killed by Owen Weems, about three miles south of here. This wolf has been terrorizing the inhabitants of the Seventh and Eighth wards for several years, and it is a known fact that he has killed several hundreds of sheep and hogs. A. M. Edwards lost many valuable hogs, until finally organized parties would sit up at night in an effort to kill the animal. Mr. Edwards offered a standing reward of \$100 to the person who killed the wolf. Mr. Howse, who lives in the same neighborhood, lost several head of hogs and sheep by the nightly visits of the gray fellow, and he congratulated Weems on his good marksmanship.

The wolf was on exhibition here the other afternoon in a billiard hall and attracted considerable attention. An admission of ten cents was charged to view the corpse, 10 per cent. of the fund realized to go for school purposes.

Mr. Howse, upon hearing that the wolf had been killed, brought his entire family to town to take a look at the animal which had caused his family so much alarm during the last two years. The wolf appears to be about 12 years of age, with teeth decayed, and has the appearance of a great dog. His head is peculiarly shaped, not like the wolves of the northwest, but has a large, flat head. The animal weighs 80 pounds and stood about 3 1/2 feet high.

Weems saw the animal while out hunting, and at first thought it was a dog, but upon closer inspection fired a load of buckshot into the right shoulder, causing instant death. The skin will be stuffed and preserved.—Hammond Correspondence New Orleans Times-Democrat.

He Got It.

The non-infernal yacht Carnegie, before its departure on a 15-year trip to survey the oceans of the world, was visited by Mr. Carnegie. On his tour of inspection accompanied by Dr. L. A. Bauer, who has charge of the yacht's expedition, Mr. Carnegie expressed great admiration for the appearance of the engine room. The surface of each small piece of brass or nickel was a mirror; no dried waste or greasy cloth was anywhere to be seen.

Mr. Carnegie said he would like to congratulate the person who was responsible for the engine room's appearance. The man was sent for and returned respectfully to Mr. Carnegie's praise. Then moving out of the room, he halted at the door, and, smiling, asked:

"Excuse me, sir, is this 'just honor' or 'merit' or does it carry a 'lie'?"

It carried a prize.

MERE MAN MAKES A PROTEST

Would Have Women Take Lessons Before They Participate in Games They Cannot Play.

I have suffered severely, and I want you to help me. Ladies are the chief offenders. They will join in games which they cannot play and spoil the pleasure of those who can.

At croquet a lady, by no means young, was my partner. She did say, in an off-hand way, that she was no player. She proved this by missing the first hoop from a foot in front of it. She hit every ball with the edge of her mallet, and could not even stop near my ball. I put her through nearly every hoop, and had a chance of winning if she only stayed near mine, but she went over the boundary.

At golf it was worse, for they send the ball into every hedge and gutter. When you thus lose two or three balls you feel a little raw. She merely remarks, "I'm so awfully sorry."

You offer her three strokes a hole, and yet she never wins one; refuses to accept four and spoils your weekly half-holiday. You suggest lessons, and she replies, "Oh, no; I've had a lesson. All I want is practice."

At tennis she makes double faults, and rarely returns a ball, so you have no chance.

In whist she revokes and never returns your lead, yet will not hear of lessons.

She sits at the piano and spoils everyone's accompaniment and the temper of the other people. Can nothing be done? I would suggest six lessons. It takes quite that to convince some people that they cannot play.—Country Life, London.

NOTHING MORE THAN A SISTER

Two Good Reasons Why Beautiful Chorus Girl Turned Down Ardent Admirer.

"I cannot marry you!"

The brilliant young chorus girl, her face naturally flushed with her high determination, gazed fondly but determinedly into the eyes of the young magnate whose wealth was numbered by millions.

"Cannot marry me?" he repeated. "Surely there is some mistake. I offer you equality, and all the financial privileges I command. You will own your own home, and be able to sip from the fountain of eternal gasoline. Why do you refuse me?"

She smiled loftily as she replied:

"I do it for my art. Surrounded by the temptations of great wealth I fear that I would lapse into an idle creature. Not! Not! Archibald, it cannot be. My art must not suffer. I thank you for your kind offer. Believe me I shall always be your true friend. But ask me nothing more. Art, always, and for all time! Besides, I am going to marry your father."

And putting her pink silk lights into her card envelope system she passed out into the night.—Life.

For "Flincky" Appetite.

My children had "flincky" appetites, and it seemed impossible to provide a meal that would be acceptable to all.

Some of the things they disliked they had never tasted. So one day I said: "To-morrow Robert may order the dinner. He may be the host and the rest of us will be his guests. Of course, as his guests it would be unbecomable for us to tell him we did not like his food. We must, at least, taste of everything. The one who is the most perfect guest may give a dinner soon after. Of course, if there is anyone who is too foolish that one will be denied the privilege of entertaining us." Well, the result of our series of dinners was that Alice discovered that cream really tasted very nice, and Paul found that eggs were not the abomination he had thought them. Moreover, their father meekly accepted French dressing, although thither he had never tasted olive oil.—Harper's Bazar.

The Degraded 'Possum.

"I sho' does hate ter see a 'possum in de city, put for sale lak chickens, on de street. It ain't de place for 'im; it takes all de spirit outter 'im, an' you got ter buy 'im quick, an' run home an' put 'im on de fire, or he'll worry hisself down to nuthin' in less'n two days. You des cah'—"

What he want is ter have de dogs ter tree 'im, an' ter see you tryin' ter shine his eye, an' ter git you ter climb de tree, den reach fer him, an' miss 'im, an' go tumblin' down, kerbam! Ah, me! A 'possum is de mos' cur' crettur in der country; but his ways is his ways, an' der ain't no use tryin' ter git roun' 'im!—Atlantic Constitution.

A Book of Jokes for the Boy.

A little volume of fresh, clean jokes will make a good addition to the boy's birthday gifts. Every boy loves to be considered a joker and the more good jokes he has at his tongue's end the happier he is. Buy a small address book and begin filling it in with all the good jokes you hear. The boy will take the cue and write in his book all the funny things he hears, the appropriate toasts and dinner speech jokes and in time should acquire a very interesting collection.

Literary Perils.

"A great deal that you see in print nowadays is dangerous and misleading," said the conservative citizen.

"Yes," answered the dyspeptic, "especially in cook books."

PUGNACITY OF EAGLE OWLS

Many Cases on Record in Which They Have Made Attacks on Human Beings.

On his way home one evening last October from Karbenning railway station, in central Sweden, a young man when passing through a small wood was vigorously attacked by an eagle owl, relates a writer in The Field. Alighting on his shoulder, the bird inflicted some severe wounds with its powerful beak and claws, and when beaten off it carried off his cap in token of victory.

Some years ago several similar attacks by eagle owls occurred during the summer months in the province of Vester Gotland, in one of which an unfortunate old man lost an eye.

A correspondent of the Swedish periodical *Fran Skog och Sjo* states that in the part of Vermeland to which he belongs there was an eagle owl which became well known for its repeated attacks on human beings who chanced to come near its abode. While cutting timber one day a man was assailed by the bird, which drove its claws into the upper part of his body.

He managed to get rid of it, but it at once came on again, when a blow from his ax put an end to its further attentions. A peasant in the parish of Stannar, Nerike, had a similar experience in April last. He was fetching water from a lake close by his house when an eagle owl suddenly flew at him. A kick made it retire a few yards, when it came in contact with the fence. This seemed to irritate it, for it returned to the attack, but the man seized it by the neck, tucked it under his arm and carried it off home.

On the way the owl's mate kept flying around in unpleasantly close proximity. Ultimately the captor had to dispatch his prisoner, his wife and children being much scared at its formidable aspect.

TO RESTORE OPAL TO FAVOR

Jewelers Plan to Remove Silly Superstition Connected with Beautiful Stone.

The tendency of late to rid the opal of the foolish superstition that has clung to it for so many years is the result of a reform movement begun by the jewelers and art workers who appreciate its great beauty. At first the opal was not considered to be in any way connected with misfortune, but was supposed to embody all the virtues of the other stones, as it contained all their colors. It was also believed to share with the turquoise the sympathetic power of revealing the owner's state of health. If it turned pale the owner was ill, and if it brightened up perceptibly he was on the road to recovery.

The opal's reputation for misfortune dates back about six or seven centuries, when it was used in the crown of a reigning prince. Through some chemical process the stones began to contract and finally dwindled away and fell out of their setting. This bad omen, followed by the destruction of the principality, resulted in the condemnation of the opal.

Quaint Custom at Gordon Castle.

Gordon Castle is an immense building with a huge square tower and a fringe of 600 feet. The gardens are elaborately laid out and the park contains large herds of fallow and roe deer. The Spey flows through the domain and affords some of the best salmon fishing in Scotland. The duke's deer forest and grouse moors are 18 miles away, up in the hills at Glenfiddich, where there is a fine shooting lodge, at which the late duke and duchess once entertained Queen Victoria. At Gordon Castle a custom prevails that if any distinguished guest has special success with his rod on the waters of the estate a model should be made of the biggest catch and a picture of it painted and hung up over the model. The weight of the fish, the date of its capture and the name of its captor are also indicated, and many of these interesting remembrances appear in different rooms of the castle.—Western Scot.

Burglar-Proof Safe.

The latest burglar-proof safe is an invention called the carousel or round-about safe, which is described in the current issue of the German technical journal *Prometheus*. It is chiefly designed to baffie burglars who work with an oxygen and acetylene blowpipe.

The roundabout safe is a polygonal steel structure, which revolves freely on ball bearings. It is built into a wall and when the outer door is closed a small electromotor is set in motion and the safe starts revolving resolutely and noiselessly on its axis with its stone chamber. Any tampering with its motion causes an alarm bell to ring.

So long as the safe continues revolving the blowpipe can have no effect upon it, as the flame cannot be applied long enough to any particular spot to make an impression.

Pulp from Olive Mills as Fuel.

Experiments are being made with pulp from olive mills for fuel and it is said to burn well. So far this has been waste material, but if it can be used as fuel successfully it may become an important item in the year's business of the mills.

The quantity of pulp is large enough to give the new fuel quite wide use, and with the maturing of new orchards and the expansion of the olive oil industry the fuel may become quite common.

As to Uses of Soap.

Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, Rome, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the city substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit, it would be better for general comfort if soap was used there. Then, instead of advancing its cost, let it be increased and so place the cleansing article within the reach of all. But the very soap campaign doesn't view the situation in that light probably. It takes the cake and the public pays.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm. Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.

- 19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olney's drug store.
- 28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
- 32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.
- 37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.
- 43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
- 46—Spruce and Iowa streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
- 54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
- 55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
- 64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.
- 73—Salling, Hanson Co., Baud mill.
- 82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
- 91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow at the number after the general alarm has been given.

Frobats' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoeslie, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the sixth day of December A. D. 1909, I shall sell, at public auction, on the 24th day of January A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.

Dated this sixth day of December A. D. 1909.

HUGO SCHREIBER
Administrator.

Raw Furs

E. C. Blake & Co.

66 Jefferson Avenue.

DETROIT, MICH.

Pay Highest Market Prices for all kinds of FURS. Liberal Assortment, Prompt Remittance, Satisfaction Assured. Write for Price List.

References: First National Bank, Detroit; Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; or New York's Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Any person sending a sketch and description may obtain a preliminary opinion as to the patentability of an invention. Communications are solicited from inventors. Patents taken through Munroe & Co. receive special notice, with the result of securing success.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific publication. Terms, \$1.00 per month. 100 copies for \$10.00. Write for free sample.

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USED RUSS TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glasses.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him, and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glasses on the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree, and, taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner, at his master, who seemed to the deluded ape to be many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look through the same end of the opera glasses, approached his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, secured the chain and led the victim back to his cage.

As to Uses of Soap.

Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, Rome, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the city substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit, it would be better for general comfort if soap was used there. Then, instead of advancing its cost, let it be increased and so place the cleansing article within the reach of all. But the very soap campaign doesn't view the situation in that light probably. It takes the cake and the public pays.

Domestic
Financiering

They sat in front of the open fire. The only light in the room was that of the flames. It was just the right setting to invite confidence.

"Now tell me all about him," said the young married woman to the engaged girl, as she stirred the fire.

"Oh, he's perfectly lovely," began the engaged girl.

"Of course," interrupted the young married woman. "He is so much like me."

"Oh, he isn't a bit like Jack—"

"Indeed!" The married woman stiffened perceptibly.

"I didn't mean it that way," protested the engaged girl. "They are both the very nicest men in the world—only different. We are to be married very soon and I wanted to ask you about the expenses of a flat."

"Yes, I can tell you all about it," said the married woman, looking at her. "Jack says I am the best manager he ever saw—best at spending and best at saving. It sounds paradoxical, doesn't it? Now I am going to confide our secret to you, though Jack says, 'Let's not let the world know. So you mustn't tell any one.'"

"You can rely on me," said the engaged girl. "That is, of course, I'll tell Harry."

"First, let me advise you to learn to manage your husband," counseled the young married woman, sagely. "His part, of course, you mustn't tell Harry. Let all important suggestions come from him. If you need a new hat tell him he looks so nice that you hope he won't be ashamed to go out with you in your old hat—that you just can't afford a new one—and see what will happen. Second, don't economize—"

"But we'll have to," said the engaged girl. "We must be very careful the first year."

"Beware! That will be a precedent he'll always expect you to live up to. Don't do it. You can save money another way—our way. The usual trouble with a bride is that she makes the grocery bill so small at first her husband thinks it is economy to be married and so he allows himself more cigars than ever."

"As for clothes! Women make over their trousseau until a man thinks dresses and hats grow on trees. No, my dear, that isn't the way. It is much easier to get money when you are first married than it will be later. I know mamma always had to wait until winter for her summer clothes and then it was the warm weather before she got her winter outfit."

"I can do my own sewing and I am learning to make bread—"

"Stuff and nonsense! Not that I don't believe in learning to cook—Jack encouraged my going to a domestic science school as soon as we began to keep house. Mamma's experience was so different. They didn't have the domestic science schools in her day and she said she cried every meal the first year she was married. Papa's mother was a splendid cook and for a long time mamma just couldn't get the knack. But, as I was telling you, learned to make rarebits, salad dressing and wine sauces first. Of course, Jack asked why they didn't teach us to make bread and to roast meat; but what is the use of learning to make those common things when one can always buy them? At first I did try, but soon I just took to buying everything except my soufles—"

"But the expense?"

"Jack doesn't mind if they do cost a trifle more. He says he thanks his stars there are plenty of delicatessen stores. Anyway, we are saving so much money that the extra cost of food doesn't worry us."

"Jack is so good about giving me all he earns—every cent. I save it all and buy what I want on credit. Jack didn't know at first that I had the money put away in an old trunk."

"When the bills began to come in thick and fast he laughed—that is, at first; then he scolded and I cried. That made him feel so like a brute that he said I could charge anything I wanted to, though goodness knows how he could pay the bills. Then I told him I was saving his money—"

"I don't think Harry would want me to charge things," said the engaged girl, doubtfully.

"When I explained it to Jack he thought me a perfect wonder. 'Give me the cash for the groceries,' said he, 'and I'll give you a nice new bank check for the amount and you may keep it as long as you want to—the longer the better.'"

"I told him I would keep all the checks he gave me until we had been married 25 years. He was so pleased! Now he writes me extra big checks every month and takes the cash to pay the bills. I keep the checks safely."

"So we have everything we want and save a lot, too. It isn't necessary to economize—that is, if Harry is half as generous with his bank checks as Jack is."

What Worried Him.

"You look worried, Biffkins."

"I am."

"Somebody ill at home?"

"No."

"Business isn't what it should be, eh?"

"That ain't it."

"Well, then, what worries you?"

"I was just wondering how it's going to be possible to beat them airplanes in the winter."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rather
Unconventional

"Check isn't indorsed," said Fairley, sternly.

"Oh, excuse me," said the offender. Her big brown eyes made Fairley gasp.

"It's a common oversight," said Fairley, affably. "I've known business men to do the same thing."

Fairley noted the slender beauty of the hand, which trembled a little as it took up the pen to indorse the check. He also noted the odd, childish signature, which ran uphill in a series of spasmodic, waving strokes and then suddenly ended in a long, dashing curve like a child's valiant attempt to make its importance felt.

"I'm sorry I gave you so much trouble," she said, softly. "I think I'll remember next time."

"No trouble at all," said Fairley.

He was accustomed to looking at all sorts of girls through his grating window—big ones and little ones, blondes and brunettes, brave little business women who could talk learnedly about the difference between certified and cashiers' checks and women who indorsed checks on the wrong end and did other dark deeds; but no one of all these had caused him a flutter of the heart. Why, then, he wondered, should that soft voice echo in his ears long after the owner had gone? Why should he still see that little three-cornered brown face, with the big eyes, an hour afterward?

It was some weeks later that one day in a crowded lunchroom he found himself being apologized to profusely by a young woman who, with a disheveled and dejected look, was wandering about helplessly with an empty tray, occasionally coming near enough to the counter to be waited upon, but always being pushed aside by the more accustomed and successfully pugilistic seekers after provender.

"I'm so sorry," said the young woman. "I'm afraid I gave you an awful punch in the back, but I couldn't help it. I'm having a perfectly terrible time. I don't believe I'm ever going to get anything to eat."

Fairley laughed with pleasure on recognizing the girl of the indorsed check. "Come with me," he said. "I think I'm more accustomed to this sort of place than you are."

She hesitated. "I don't know whether my brother Tom would like it," she said. "Still, I think he'll understand when I tell him. Surely he wouldn't want me to starve to death."

With some difficulty he managed to keep her to the business in hand until she had her tray filled, in spite of the delay caused by her tendency to ask advice of the serving women, who were too busy slapping portions of food on the plates as they were presented in kaleidoscopic succession to take more than a minute to gaze at her in supreme contempt. After awhile, however, they were headed toward the tables and with some difficulty Fairley found two places at the same table.

"Perhaps you would rather I would sit somewhere else?" he questioned.

"No, I wouldn't," she replied, "but my brother Tom would think it was awful for us to sit together. I don't know what's the matter with brother Tom. He thinks it's terrible to talk to people unless they've been introduced. I don't see what difference it makes if you like people."

"Your brother's right," said Fairley, reluctantly. "I hope we shall meet some day in a properly conventional way."

Seated on the other side of the room, he watched her consuming her luncheon in a dainty way that filled Fairley with secret joy, nauseated as he was by the awful sight of famished women's daily "stoking."

Fairley haunted that particular lunchroom many times during the succeeding weeks, but in vain. Neither did the girl appear at the bank window. He had almost given up hope of seeing her again, when one morning on his way down town he suddenly heard her voice.

"I don't mind standing, Brother Tom," she was saying. "Really and truly I don't, but I'm going up here by the door so I can brace myself."

She stumbled over Fairley's foot as she passed him, walking not very steadily. He made an attempt to rise and at the same moment she gave a little clutch at the strap above his head. The car lurched, she missed the strap, planted her little hand on Fairley's chest, and then tumbled down upon him.

She gave a little scream of terrified laughter, put out her hands like a baby and tried to struggle to her feet. An angry Brother Tom could be seen looming up at a little distance when the car swung about in the other direction and in a moment she and Fairley were both away dizzily about in the aisle.

When they were finally disentangled and she was seated, she looked up into his face, her cheeks glowing, and gave a cry of recognition.

"Well, I declare!" she exclaimed. "I might have known it would be you, but I never thought it for a minute."

She laid her hand on Brother Tom's arm as he came up beside Fairley. "Oh, Brother Tom," she said, "guess who he is. He's the gentleman who hoped we would meet some day in a more conventional way."

She buried her laughing face in his sleeve. Brother Tom and Fairley looked into each other's smiling eyes. "I don't know that I'd call it exactly conventional," said Brother Tom, as he held out his hand to Fairley, "but may be it will do."

NEVER COLLECTED HIS FEE

Amateur Effort of Young Lawyer Went Unrewarded, But Perhaps There's a Reason.

William Henry Marlatt went into the practice of the law before he was admitted to the bar, but the lawyer's union has never objected to him on that account. It was in the summer of '92, after his graduation from the Yale law school and before he had been admitted to practice in this state, that he found a man in jail in Labanon, O., who was playing checkers with his nose because of a conflict between himself and the statute relating to horse stealing. Marlatt discovered some irregularity in the commitment papers and started habeas corpus proceedings which set his man at liberty.

They walked out of the courthouse into the street, where the man asked the young lawyer to state the amount of his fee, which information was furnished him without delay. The man handed the money with him, having been in jail, but he said he'd send it at once.

"My best advice to you," said the lawyer, "is to hotfoot it out of town as fast as ever you can before the sheriff gets after you with a new set of papers."

"Mr. Marlatt," replied the man, "if God lets me live until Saturday night I'll see that you get that money." And he started down the street on a run.

They never arrested the fellow, but Marlatt is certain sure God didn't let him live, because he never sent the money. He just started off on a run and for all anybody knows he ran himself to death. However, Mr. Marlatt recalls his first experience at the bar with mingled emotions as he mentions the fee he earned but never got.—Cleveland Leader.

WHALE WAS TOWING THE DORY

Monster Caught in the Trawl Line While Engaged in Stealing the Captain's Fish.

Capt. William O'Donnell of the fishing schooner *Ledy D. Winsor* was hauling trawls several miles off Race Point when his dory began to act strangely, says the Boston Herald. The boat stood on its stern, then tilted by the head and started out to sea at tremendous speed. The captain was experiencing a new sensation, and it made him a trifle anxious, because there was no clew to the mysterious power that was rapidly taking him off soundings.

With added momentum the dory forged away from the schooner, and its occupant, who admits he was scared, cast off the trawl and crouched in the stern of the boat so the bow would not be dragged under water. But the trawl caught, and two minutes after the dory was flying through the waves at such a rate that water began to slop over the sides.

The dory was rapidly leaving the schooner, when the tension on the line relaxed and the dory presently stopped. The captain hauled in the trawl and found the hook stripped of fish as a result of the speed at which they had been dragged through the water. Near the end of the gear, however, was found the head of a dead cod, its body having been bitten off. That is what makes Capt. O'Donnell believe a whale gave him the terrifying ride out Cape Cod way. He thinks the whale nipped the cod and some of the keen hooks scratched its head and sides and dug into the skin until the whale had towed the dory a long way seaward.

Well Identified.

A severs looking woman moved up to the window at the Citizen Savings & Trust Company with a small check to be cashed. The teller said she'd have to be identified and she suggested that he call up the man who had drawn the check and have him describe her.

The teller decided to take the chance, and called the man on the phone at his elbow.

"Oh, it's probably all right," came the word over the phone. "Wait, I'll describe her for you and you can see if it's the same woman. She had on a faded brown dress and pants just a little bit, has a sharp nose and spectacles, and is about as pretty as Kermit Roosevelt. Oh, yes, and she wore a big brooch with a shower of imitation stones in it."

The teller looked the woman over and cashed the check. She hadn't heard the other end of his telephone conversation and went her way smiling.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To See by Wire.

"To see at a distance, as we now hear, by means of the telephone, is the claim for the invention made by the Anderson brothers," says a Copenhagen letter in a Paris paper. The patents are for "an apparatus for the transmission of pictures by wire, showing color and motion." The brothers could not obtain money for their own country to defray the expenses of preparing working models and procuring patents, but they were helped by a Parisian concern, which paid 80,000 francs for all the rights and has agreed to pay also eight per cent. on the earnings resulting from the invention.

A Calendar Shower.

"I'm going to have a fire sale of calendars of 1910," said the woman. "All my friends sent me calendars. Every one of them, and I have a good many. It was worse than the butter dishes I got when I was married, and never any butter to go in them."

Above Her Business.

The tall man came into her little blue kitchen and looked over the shelves which were just beneath the level of his head, but above hers. He ran his finger over one shelf, then showed it to her. It was pretty black.

THE KILLING LUST IN HUMANS

Man is Easily the Most Bloodthirsty of All the Animals of the World.

In New Liskeard recently an owl perched itself on the peak of a bus, near block as the crimson streaks of the dawn appeared, and wrapped in its muf of feathers, settled itself in comfort to enjoy the drowsy hours of daylight. It was the picture of comfort and pretty as a picture, cozy, warm in the winter's cold, inoffensive and harmless.

But the owl was in a fool's paradise. It had lain down with the tiger. It was in the midst of the wolves. The bushy little ball of feathers had fallen unawares into the haunts of the fiercest and most bloodthirsty of the world's animals.

The sleeping bird was no sooner despoiled than the human wolves set upon it. Men hurried off for their killing machines, and in a few minutes a battery of riflemen were at work pumping death into the spark of life in the bundle of feathers. After awhile one of them hit it, and then the heroes were satisfied. They went home with their guns, and the boys exhibited the carcass.

Poor dead little bit of useless carrion! The boys' eyes sparkled with excitement.

There is a deal of the savage left in the human.—Cobalt Citizen.

WAS NOT A GOOD SUBSTITUTE

Whisky Drinker's Experiment with Odorous Vegetable Brought "Call" from Employer.

Elith Root, at the annual dinner of the International Young Men's Christian association in New York last month, said that evil courses were more difficult to conceal than men generally believed.

"Take the case," said Mr. Root, with a smile, "of old John Bodewijn. John was a lawyer's confidential clerk, and he had the pernicious habit of going to a neighboring saloon every morning at 11 and taking a small glass of whisky. He was not proud of this habit; hence, after the whisky was taken away from him, he was a ways took a 'cure.'"

"But one morning it happened that there were no cloves on the bar, and John, having considered the matter, swallowed a small raw onion from the free lunch tray. That would destroy the tell-tale whisky odor, no doubt, as well as the clove had always done, and, so thinking, he returned to his desk."

"It was a double desk. At it he heard his employer sat face to face. John, on his return, was soon aware that his employer noticed something. The man's nostrils quivered and he shifted, and finally, with a grimace of disgust, he broke out:

"Look here, John, I've stood whisky and clove for 19 years, but I draw the line at whisky and onion."

A Soldier Yarn.

Sir William Arbuckle is a capital speaker, a quality which has made him exceedingly popular at society dinners. He once told an amusing story, at an annual South African dinner, about Sir Harry Smith, who, in days gone by, was commandant and governor at the Cape. The supply from home, and necessities of all kinds for the soldiers, was generally sadly deficient, and the men were often in a pitiable plight in the way of clothing. There was, consequently, much discontent. So Sir Harry had them on parade, said some pleasant things to them, complimented them on their soldierly appearance, told them what splendid fellows they were, together, and so forth. When he had finished, an old sergeant stepped forward, saluted, and remarked: "Thank you Sir Harry, beg pardon, Sir Harry, we don't want no gammon, we want boots."

Festival at Crystal Palace.

For three months next year the Crystal Palace at London, England, will regain much of its old popularity, for it is to be the scene of a great "Festival of Empire." A great feature will be a pageant of the history of London, in which 15,000 performers will take part. The life of the colonies will be presented in a series of exhibitions, lectures, and each colony is being asked to select 200 persons to take part in the first series of pageant scenes, and while they are in London they will be the guests of the National Patriotic society, which will make all provisions for their entertainment.

Will Settle Controversy.

Lake Chad, in the desert of Sahara, will be investigated by an expedition which is soon to set out. Recent explorers have signally failed to agree as to the shape and size of this sheet of water. Apparently the lake is divided into two by a belt of islands and ready swamp land, but whereas the maps of the French explorers show an open channel across this belt, a late expedition has declared it impassable.

Above Her Business.

The tall man came into her little blue kitchen and looked over the shelves which were just beneath the level of his head, but above hers. He ran his finger over one shelf, then showed it to her. It was pretty black.

"You are a nice housekeeper," he said.

"This kitchen wasn't made for tall people," she explained falteringly. "It was made for little ones."

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas Elias H. Peters and Mary R. Peters his wife, of the township of Higgins, County of Roscommon and State of Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 12th day of January, A. D. 1907, to Hubbard Head of the Township of South Branch, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Crawford County, and State of Michigan in Liber H of mortgages on page 28; on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1907.

Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fourteen cents, (\$169.14) and an attorney fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in Chancery has been instituted to recover the debt now due, or any part thereof; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount now due on said mortgage with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date, and the cost of foreclosure, and subject to the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$107.75) with interest at Seven percent, from January 24th A. D. 1910, which sum is secured by said mortgage, and will become due January 1st, A. D. 1911.

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: to-wit:

The east one half of the east one half of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-five (25) north of range two (2) west, in the township of South Branch, Crawford County, Michigan. Dated January 24th, A. D. 1910.

Hubbard Head, Mortgagee.

Attorney for Mortgagee.

Business address Grayling, Mich. Feb-13-10.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of John Lerocque, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 24th day of January, A. D. 1910 have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on or before the 24th day of May, A. D. 1910, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 24th day of May, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated January 24th A. D. 1910.

J. WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Jan-27-6w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are charged to a recovery of same thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereon, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other addition, cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description, Sec. Town Range Am. pd. for year

East half of North-west quarter (E 1/4) of N W 1/4 14 25N 1W \$14.77 1901 1902 1903 2.39 1904 2.78 1905 2.78 1906

Amount necessary to redeem \$14.88 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Hubbard Head.

Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.

Dated June 19, A. D. 1909.

To Annie A. Jacobs, Chicago, Ill., Grantee under the last recorded deed, in regular chain of title, to said land.

Office of

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich. August 16, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Annie A. Jacobs or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Annie A. Jacobs.

Charles W. Amidon.

Sheriff of Crawford County.

Fees \$1.10 Jan-27-6w

Dr. F. E. Bush
DENTIST

Saginaw, - - Michigan

S. N. Insley, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store,

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.
East of Opera House.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accounts extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.
None-Residents' Lands looked after.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas Gilbert D. Vallad and Nina Vallad of Crawford County, Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 21st day of January, A. D. 1909, to Edson Blaisdell of Missaukee county, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the county of Crawford, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon in Liber E of mortgages on page 57; and

Whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Edson Blaisdell to Nelson L. Gage, by assignment bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D. 1909; and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1909 at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon in Liber F of mortgages, on page 492, whereby the said mortgage is now owned by said Nelson L. Gage; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding Circuit Court within said county, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows:

The south west quarter (1/4) of the south east quarter (1/4) of section twenty-five (25) township twenty-eight (28) north of range three (3) west, Maple Forest township, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated November 6, A. D. 1909.

NELSON L. GAGE
Mortgagee

GAFFNEY & MILTNER
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business address, Lake City, Mich.

Makes Celluloid Fireproof

M. Gervain, a French chemist has patented a process for rendering the deadly celluloid hair brush and comb safe from explosion when it comes accidentally in contact with the gas flame by the dresser. According to a consular report this result is obtained by adding to a celluloid mass in course of preparation, just at the moment when it is most liquid, a certain quantity of salts—phosphates, bicarbonates of ammonia, or magnesia. Celluloid, thus prepared, when touched by fire or a flame, gives out a gas that checks combustion. In fact, immersion of articles made of celluloid in solutions of any of these salts reduces its inflammability.

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....O. Palmer
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
County Treasurer.....Allen R. Pelling
Prosecuting Attorney.....O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....O. Palmer
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
Surveyor.....E. P. Richardson

South Branch.....O. P. Rogers
Beaver Creek.....John Hanson
Maple Forest.....R. D. Conklin
Grayling.....R. D. Conklin
Pine Lake.....C. Greve

IN GRAYLING

Every Month 16th to 20th inclusive.
Office over "Lewis" Drug Store.
All Operations Painless.
All Work Guaranteed.
Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

Village Officers.

President.....John F. Hum
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps
Assessor.....Fred Nardin
Treasurer.....R. E. Regan
Trustee.....W. B. Brink, Hans Petersen, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink, Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks Bridges and Sewerage—Peterson, Insley and Love.
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink, Printing and License—McCullough, Love and Jerome.
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. James Ivey. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school immediately after morning service. V. P. C. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:00 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church
Rev. P. Kjolhaed, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend the above services.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday 9 o'clock, mass at 10:30 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2:30 p. m

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

GRAFT SOCIAL LAW WORKS BY-PRODUCT.

By Dr. Frank Crane.

Certain chemical combinations of two substances produce a third. Hydrogen and oxygen joined together bring forth water. A certain metal brought into contact with a certain acid generates electricity. These are physical laws that no one thinks of disputing. There is no chance of hit or miss or probability about these. Also, that two and three should make any other thing than five is unthinkable. The cosmic spiritual laws are just as accurate as the physical laws. That sin brings sorrow is every whit as inevitable as that starch in digestion brings sugar. Now, there is a certain spiritual stuff called graft. It is a by-product of the social law works.

The only way to get rid of graft is to abolish the cause of graft. Take the copper out of the blue vitriol and the electricity will die away. Either make laws that represent the sentiment of the people, or elect officers that know nothing but to enforce the highly moral laws we now have.

We will do neither. Graft will grow right along. Occasionally when some peculiarly atrocious crime is committed, or when the graftsmen have a quarrel among themselves about the spoils, we will have an eruption. But the pus is in our system—the worse when there is no eruption.

CHANGING OUR STYLE OF THINKING.

By Ada May Krecker.

Our millinery modes come from Paris, but our fashions in thought flow chiefly from Prof. James. He is the philosophical Worth. He sets the intellectual styles. When he says pragmatism, other folks say it, too. They do not feel mentally clad until they are wearing some pragmatic idea. Everything is measured to the standards set by the pragmatists. Anything else is unfashionable and debar from polite society. In the days of military civilizations consciousness was military. Our language is still steeped with martial terms, reminiscent of our ancient bellicose habits. In the era of the chase we had a hunting consciousness, as our psychologists inform us. And in its memory we still use phrases like "the pursuit of truth." Nowadays we are developing a scientific vocabulary. When we wish to express our feelings about a thing the erudite portion of us speak of our "reaction" on it.

After science has run its course, and after pragmatism has been popularized, and after some yet unborn mode of thinking has developed, and established, and become obsolete, then who knows but that the old-fashioned Bible Christian, nowadays growing increas-

ingly antiquated, may find his little Puritan kerchief and small clothes coming into favor and setting the fashion?

LAW OF LOVE HIGHEST IN HUMAN LIFE.

By Count Leo Tolstoy.

In all the religious teachings of the ancient world—in Brahmanism, Buddhism, Taoism and Confucianism, as well as in the teachings of Greek and Roman sages, alongside of the confirmation of the power of those who rule by force—another teaching was always expressed in various ways: the teaching that mutual love is the best means of uniting men, since it gives them the greatest blessedness. That thought has been variously expressed, and with various degrees of clearness, in the different Eastern teachings; but 1,500 years ago it was expressed with striking clearness and definiteness in Christianity. Christianity showed men not merely that love is a means of human intercourse which gives happiness, but also that love is the highest law of life.

All the people of the world, though they do not yet acknowledge the law of love in its full meaning, already feel the impossibility of continuing to live according to the old law of force, and seek a basis for their mutual intercourse more accordant with the spiritual growth of humanity. And there is only one such basis, and it was announced thousands of years ago by the world's best men.

MAKING COAL MINES SAFE.

By F. J. McGuire.

Coal mines should be made as safe, in my opinion, as our modern office buildings, by the use of steel construction and reinforced concrete. Had the St. Paul mine had an elevator shaft, or several of them, walled in with reinforced concrete walls and iron stairs leading from the lowest level to the surface of the earth and several elevators in each shaft, in addition to several smaller air shafts with reinforced concrete walls, having also iron stairs leading from the lowest level to the top, then undoubtedly all the men in the mine would have been saved. And had there been reinforced concrete pillars or posts of the same size as the wooden ones used—which would probably have cost but little more than wooden ones—there would have been small opportunity for a fire.

I am not a miner or an engineer, but it seems to me that with the proper number of air shafts and fans of sufficient power no black damp or gases could accumulate in sufficient quantity to do any injury. And with several stairways and elevators for use in case of emergency few men would lose their lives. I hope the laws compelling such construction of mines will be forthcoming.



THE GLORY OF THE NAZARENE.

By Rev. W. E. Tilson.

And we beheld His glory.—John 1:14.

That a citizen of the earth, some nineteen centuries ago, a certain Syrian Jew, one Jesus of Nazareth, lived a life that was a life of glory, is the thing that is here said. Other things are said, but our matter of talk is this. It is not a theological vision, but a plain record. "The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory."

The glory of the Christ life may be seen earliest, possibly, in that it is the only one of its kind. It was a unique life. Jesus Christ was one, "Only begotten." In all the ages He has no fellow. When Napoleon said, "Not one is like Him," he had this vision. It is of the genius of greatness to carve a niche for itself, to fly in its own orbit, to evermore walk lonely. Moses, Aristotle, Caesar, Shakespeare are memories of the forgotten, and live among the dead. So there was never another like the Son of Mary. Reverence is born of respect, and worship of the Christ may well begin by finding Him among the solitary few. History can neither be written nor read without mention of His name. Jesus of Nazareth is even now Jesus of the planet.

The glory of the Christ life is seen also in its transcendence. It is a biography evermore parting from men and carried out of their vision. "The darkness comprehended it not." "The world knew Him not." "His own received Him not." Men face the Christ not only with mortal opposition, but with mental collapse. They reject Him as surely that they are little as they are wicked. Their logic falls in a heap. They walk by faith or stagger to the dust. Unless they believe on His name, receive Him, are given right and power to be sons of God, are veritably born again, they never catch the glory of the Christ.

No man worships down. No man worships at a level. To his own mind every man worships up. It may be stick, or star, or beast, or the vision of his dreams, but it is always and forever up. A Christ who is not above, beyond, elusive, infinite, will never receive sacrifices or hear prayers. He may have a virgin birth, work miracles, rise from the dead, ascend the skies as the stairway of His home, and I need not doubt or be alarmed. I could not do Him reverence were He not somehow superhuman. Such a Christ may astound me, but He does not surprise. He is the very Christ I would look for, my Master, the Lord of my life. Such is the Christ of God, the transcendent Christ. "And we beheld His glory."

When a scientist will study sunshine he runs it through a prism and confines it to the limits of his desk. The thing that floods a universe does not vanish or change in two feet square. So the immortal Christ, light of the world, shut up in the short years of His Palestinian abiding, shows still the primal glories of the eternities and the Father's house. Does He bring grace and truth to the earth? He is "full of grace and truth." Does He speak with men? "Never man spoke like this man." Is He accused of wrong? "I find no fault in this man." Does He feed the multitude from a lunch box? They gather of the fragments by the basketful. Does He heal the sick? It is not a matter of visits, mumbling, and income, but men take up their bed and walk. Is there an hour when speech is folly? He answers not a word, and the mighty of the earth marvel. Finally, with His life at His back and His face to the sky He cries in triumph, "It is finished," and meets the Eternal with His record. Always and everywhere he is the Superlative Christ.

The alarming message of Jesus is that He is the last and farthest reach of the mind and hand of God. To go farther would be to do worse, to be less wise and loving, to test weakness in the seat of power, and to furnish the earth at last the thing it is hungry for, a real excuse for sin. A God who might have done more and better for His children and withheld His hand would be dumb on His own judgment day. The Superlative Christ is the exhaustion of divinity for the good of men. Unique, transcendent, unsurpassable, "the same yesterday, to-day, and forever," we behold His glory.

VALUE OF SELF-CONTROL.

By Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, Ph. D.

He that ruleth his spirit is greater than he that taketh a city.—Proverbs 16:32.

According to the Christian conception of human nature every man is a king, deriving his prerogatives directly from the Almighty Himself. Like a king he is expected to rule his limited domain in harmony with the laws which God has laid for the universe, as each separate municipality frames its ordinances in accordance with the supreme law of the land.

Because we are kings the quality proper to sovereignty should characterize us; namely, self-control, home rule. We should have as absolute control over our ambitions, aims, passions and desires as the engine driver over his locomotive, the general over an army, a captain over a battleship. Marvelous as a battleship is in its construction, intricate as it is in all its parts and adapted to its various duties, it is not so wonderful as the human organism. The body is a machine composed of myriad minute parts, each performing certain definite functions, possessing as no other organism does the power of repair.

Moreover, it is a much more valuable mechanism commercially than is generally appreciated. If a man's income is \$2,000 annually this is 5 per cent on \$40,000. If that sum were put

into your hand; would you not think that you ought to exercise considerable care in its investment and use? But when we consider that this physical organism is the seat of all our hopes and joys and fears; more than that, that it is the temple of the indwelling soul, freighted thereby with eternal interests of weal or woe, how precious does its well-being become; how important its guidance and control.

How shall we gain control of ourselves? Something is gained when we realize the extreme importance of self-control and how fraught with danger the lack of it is here and hereafter. Something can be done by direct resolve, by the direct exercise of the will. Take command of yourself. Be a king in your own realm, a limited one, perhaps, but yours to rule. The human will is the greatest power in the universe outside of God Himself. There is little that can stand before a determined soul's resolve, "I will." Such a decision has been the turning point of many a character.

True self-control is, however, called by St. Paul "a fruit of the spirit," for so "temperance" is to be translated. True self-control comes by submitting ourselves to God, putting ourselves in the grasp of and in allegiance with "power that is stronger than we are." Such was the method of the Master. Because He lived in closest communion with the Father, His life was the embodiment of all spiritual and heavenly graces. We can all follow His method. As Lowell says: "We are all tall enough to reach God's hand and angels are no taller." By living in communion with God as Jesus did, we shall be able like Him to still the voice of anger, check the hot spirit of revenge, curb the fevered torrent of ambition, curb the threatening ascendancy of passion, as a master curbs his dog—attain, in short, true self-control.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

A CONSECRATION HYMN.

By Frances Ridley Havergal.

[Frances Ridley Havergal (Arlley, England, Dec. 14, 1836—Swansea, Wales, June 3, 1879) was the most prolific of the modern hymn writers. Her complete poetical works, all of which are of a religious character, make a large volume. In connection with the Young People's church organizations many of her hymns have become exceedingly popular. The "Consecration Hymn" is used to this day more than any other song in the meetings of these societies, as well as being a favorite with popular church gatherings.]

Take my life and let it be
Consecrated, Lord, to Thee;
Take my hands and let them move
At the impulse of Thy love.

Take my feet, and let them be
Swift and beautiful for Thee;
Take my voice, and let me sing
Always, only, for Thy King.

Take my lips, and let them be
Filled with Thy messages from Thee;
Take my silver and my gold,
Not a mite would I withhold.

Take my moments and my days,
Let them flow in ceaseless praise;
Take my intellect, and use
Every power as Thou shalt choose.

Take my will, and make it Thine;
It shall be no longer mine;
Take my heart, it is Thine own!
It shall be Thy royal throne.

Take my love, my Lord, I pour
At Thy feet its treasure-store;
Take myself, and I will be
Ever, only, all for Thee.

SERMONS.

Saints seldom suffer from a sense of superiority.

A good man is never blind to the good in other men.

Unity of aim is more than identity of appearance.

You can never pray for another with your lips alone.

The best pride of ancestry is to be a light to posterity.

Faith does more than defend old facts; it makes new ones.

He can never know men who will not stop to know children.

The heart without fellow feeling can have no room for divine faith.

Some men come near proving the devil when they argue on their god.

No man gets far in the business of living who lives only for business.

The way to the sorrow free land is to try to free some life from sorrow.

He who sets his sails to the winds of applause steers with his back to the future.

One is not necessarily en route to glory because he has turned his back on other sinners.

A present annoyance will try out sainthood much better than a prospective martyrdom.

We need to change the proportions between the men who are praying for peace in heaven and those who are promoting it here.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that true worship cannot be kept within walls.

Don't become pauper to all by thinking you are debtor to none.

Don't try to silence your foes until you can silence yourself.

Don't expect to find yourself until you lose sight of yourself.

Don't try to get a man to reverence that which he knows is not right.

Don't forget that vices and virtues both renew their youth as they are exercised.

Don't overlook the application of pity if you would find its best argument.

Don't fail to note that religion never means much until it is more than all religions.

Don't fail to observe that often the little kindnesses do most for the universal love.

Don't forget that a lone little orphan sits always turns out to have plenty of cousins.

Don't become so convinced that you never know whether you are confessing faults or advertising virtues.



FARM AND GARDEN.

CULTIVATION.

The American varieties of the plum are harder than either the Japanese or European kinds.

The old cock and the young hens, or the young cock and the old hens, make a good combination.

Never sprinkle wood ashes on the floor of the chicken-house, as it causes foot trouble. Use fine coal ashes.

Young pigs should have fresh sod thrown in to them occasionally if they are not allowed to run out in a large yard.

Don't forget the calves and yearlings. Don't leave them out in the cold nights until they are pinched and haggard.

It is natural for a hog to root, but if you want to prevent him from doing so a simple ring in the snout will answer the purpose.

Apply manure from dairy stables and henhouses; also wood ashes if you have them. Don't be afraid of getting the garden soil too rich.

Select your squash seeds from among the earliest good squash that matures. If you wait till later, the next year's product will be still later.

Daffodils are perhaps the first choice, with crocus, snowdrops and grape hyacinths for variety, and in shady places lilacs of the valley and some others.

The burning of a few strips of zinc in the furnace or cook stove is said to prove effective in moving the soot which has accumulated in the flues and pipes.

Eggs are injured by washing. It gives them a frailer look. Washed eggs will not keep so well, neither will they hatch as well. Wipe off the dirt with a moist woolen rag, but no more.

Have your name on every jar of butter you send out. Also write the weight on the bottom so that it will not rub off. A slip of paper pasted on, with these things written in ink, is best.

One packer is authority for the statement that the cost of picking apples varies from 7 cents per barrel where the trees are low to 20 cents per barrel where the trees are large and limbs high.

When plowmen are noticed to be present in horses, frequent injections of infusions of tobacco, infusions of quassia chips, one-half pound to one gallon of water, followed by a cathartic, are most efficient.

Taming the Heifer.

As the result of considerable trouble with fractious heifers I have worked out the following method of reducing them to gentleness at calving time, says a dairyman. I handle the new-born calf and then carefully approach near enough to the heifer so she can smell the odor of the calf upon my hands. This produces marvelous results, for the young mother favors upon me almost as affectionately as upon her calf. Having thus won her confidence and will, I can usually break her to milk without trouble.

Electric Lights on Farms.

The introduction of tungsten lamps is doing much to advance the use of electricity on farms. It is possible for the farmer with a small plant, driven either by a gasoline engine, or by damming a small stream, to obtain sufficient current to light his house and barn with this economical type of incandescent lamp. The use of electricity on the farm, by the way, is growing and, as pointed out by the Electrical World, farmers will in time come to consider electricity a necessity. Then it will be found profitable to establish central generating stations for farming districts to take the place of the small individual plants now being installed.

Fake Butter.

The Kansas State food inspector has unearthed another "butter dodge." You may have noticed offers of a chemical by the aid of which you can take a half pound of butter and a half pound of water and make a whole pound of solid butter. Mr. Kleinbans got some of the chemical and had his wife try it. To his surprise the product was up to advance notices, and it could hardly be told from an all-pure butter product. The inspector is now going to keep a sharp lookout for any defrauding that may be attempted along this line, and if you are tempted by any of the alluring advertising and claims for this chemical or preparation, our advice would be—don't—Mail and Breeze.

Comparison of Grain Rations.

In a recent experiment to determine the relative value of oats as feed for horses, six mature grade Percheron geldings were fed on a basal ration of clover and timothy hay, three receiving oats and the other three corn as a supplemental ration. Estimating the corn to be worth 40 cents per bushel, oats 30 cents per bushel, and hay \$8 per ton, it was found that the average cost of food per hour of work was 3.3 cents for the corn-fed horse and 4.64 cents for those fed oats. The use of corn to the exclusion of other grain for a period of forty-eight weeks was found not to be detrimental to the health of work horses, and they endured hard work during the hot weather as well as those receiving oats.

Importance of Grass.

In attempting to farm without grasses the farmer is lifting himself

a lever. He is pulling his load with the weight on the hind wheels. He is cutting with a dull saw.

First of all, grow more grasses and study how to build up the fertility of the soil so that it will grow larger and better crops of nutritious grasses. You may convert the grass into milk and its products into flesh and into manure for grain crops, or you may sell the hay by the ton, according to the facts of your particular location.

It sounds foolish to hear men talking about farming without grasses and land that can be made to yield at least two tons of well-cured hay to the acre. The greatest thrift that we have seen among the farmers in various parts of the ten leading agricultural states has been on farms of about 100 acres where grass was the basis of their farming and where this grass was fed out to animals that were kept on their farms.

Without grass it is impossible to keep up a rational system of crop rotation and build up the fertility of the soil for future crops. A farmer cannot afford to grow half a ton of grass to the acre any more than he can afford to grow ten bushels of wheat or corn. Such crops will keep him poor forever.—Agricultural Epitomist.

How to Keep Cream.

There is no better way of holding cream from one day to another than to run it over a cooler immediately as it comes from the separator, cooling it thereby to some 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

It will be well to skim the first lot of cream very rich, about 40 per cent fat. Then cool this to a low temperature and hold it cold until the second day. The cream separated on the second day may be somewhat thinner, containing from 25 to 30 per cent fat. This may be run directly into the cold, rich cream of the previous day and the two lots thoroughly mixed.

After the mixture has stood an hour or so it ought to be tested both for fat and acidity. If it has a slow acidity near three-tenths of 1 per cent, a starter may be used. After mixing the starter with the cream ripen it at 85 to 70 degrees until the acidity reaches about five-tenths of 1 per cent.

The cream ought then to be cooled to about 50 degrees and held at this temperature until it is churned.

Sweet cream from clean milk ought to keep without deterioration for twenty-four hours, and if this is mixed with cream fresh from the separator the mixture should stand from six to ten hours, with an occasional stirring so as to ripen uniformly.

If you do not do this the older cream may churn before the fresh cream when they are mixed together, and under such conditions there may be a large loss of butter in the buttermilk.—E. W. Farrington.

Tuberculosis Concealed.

As it is the often long-concealed character of tuberculosis through which it is especially dangerous when it affects animals that are valued, like dairy cows, because an important article of food, like milk, is produced within and is daily drawn from their living bodies for long periods of time, this concealed character must be regarded as one of the important facts about the disease, and as too many persons are inclined to take for granted that a dairy herd is free from tuberculosis simply because the cows of which it is made up look and act like healthy animals, it seems desirable to clearly define this concealed character.

Tuberculosis may be acute and progress rapidly from infection to death. But this is very rare. More commonly it is an insidious, slowly progressive chronic disease, the beginning and early stages of which are rarely recognized. It may attack and remain confined to any one part of the body; it may attack many parts in succession, one after the other, or it may attack several or all organs simultaneously. Its encroachments are so gradual that the body can adjust or adapt itself to the changes the disease causes until they have become very extensive, without giving external evidences of the struggle to do so and often the disease progresses to nearly its fatal termination in cattle without showing a well-defined symptom or an observable sign of its presence.—Farmers and Drovers' Journal.

Folly of Continuous Cropping.

A man near my home worked away for months clearing up a piece of land that had grown up to brush, cutting the green stuff and hauling off the stone, until he had a fine lot nicely brought under cultivation. I saw this field after it was plowed, and it certainly did look fine.

This piece of land the man planted to potatoes, and dug an excellent crop. The owner of the farm told with considerable pride in his voice how many bushels he had taken from the field. "It paid me for all my work—that one first crop."

But where he made a mistake was in putting potatoes on that lot the next season. It seemed as if he must have thought: "Now I have got a thing, I'll make the most of it." For three successive years that farmer kept the field under the harrow each time planting the same crop—potatoes. The other day I passed that way, and I never saw a more comely demoralized piece of land than that was. The outlook for a crop was dubious indeed. One year more and the white bean period will have been reached.

Now, if that man had just taken off one or at most two crops and then sowed the land down it would have been a good piece of ground for many years. If I ever had a marked example of what continuous cropping will do for a field it was right there. It pays to adopt a good rotation—says the man who owns the land now and the one who will be its master tomorrow.—Agricultural Epitomist.

OPPORTUNITY.

Foolish is he who says that at his door I knock but once, a furtive moment stay.

Fearing lest he shall hear, then haste away.

Glad to escape him—to return no more. Not so, I knock and wait, and o'er and o'er

Come back to summon him. Day after day

I come to call the idler from his play, Or wake the dreamer with my vain uproar.

Out of a thousand, haply, now and then

One, if he hear again and yet again, Will tardy rise and open languidly. The rest half puzzled, half annoyed, return

To play or sleep, nor seek nor wish to learn

Who the untimely, clownish guest may be.

—William H. Eddy, in the Atlantic.

The Canceled Debt

I was standing with my back to the fireplace, glancing at the headlines in the evening paper. Suddenly I laid it down, and looked across the room to where my wife sat at her writing table, addressing invitations to our forthcoming at-home.

"Di," I said, "I want to speak to you."

"One moment, Jack," she answered, without looking up. All her life Di had expected to be waited for.

"I'm sorry to interrupt you, Di," I said slowly, "but what I have to say is important."

"Has Charles given notice, after all?"

She looked up quickly as she spoke, her pen held over the inkstand. Charles was my man.

"Charles will have no further opportunities of giving notice," I said. "The fact is, we've come to—the end."

"To the end?" Di repeated with a puzzled frown.

"Absolutely," I replied firmly.

"I don't understand," she exclaimed petulantly, blotting an envelope. "The end of what?"

"Our money."

"Can't we retrench?" she said absently.

"My dear girl," I said firmly, "it's not a question this time of giving fewer dinners, or even selling the motor. It's a question of selling everything."

"Jack!" she cried in dismay. I had her attention at last.

"I'm awfully sorry, Di," I said lamely.

"It's rather futile to be sorry, isn't it?" she remarked, with careless retort.

"It's done now," I retorted.

"But it seemed the correct thing to say."

"We haven't spent much time lately in saying the correct thing," she said with a short laugh. It was not a pleasant laugh. Unfortunately, it was growing more frequent after five years of marriage.

"Look here, Di," I began hurriedly, "we've made a most infernal muddle—I'm sorry."

"Oh, don't apologize. I quite agree; it is a muddle."

I bit my lip. Her face wore an expression I hated to see. She was too young to be cynical.



I HAD HER ATTENTION AT LAST.

"less. I am strong enough, and young enough."

"And what do you propose that I should do?"

I hesitated. The pink shade of the electric lamp shed an illusive softness over her white dress and delicate profile. She looked eminently feminine.

"I had thought of a small house on the river," I answered, avoiding her eyes.

She made no reply. I thought of a certain summer afternoon in a Thames backwater, and of our plans to have a riverside cottage. I looked up at her; she was studying the nib of her pen, and there was a strained look on her dear face I had not seen before. Perhaps she also remembered that summer afternoon.

"You see, Di," I said gently—anything to take that look from her face—"you see, as soon as things were better you might come out; or we might decide to live somewhere cheaply on the continent. I've been working it all out, and I think we can manage to keep Henriette."

"Oh, of course I couldn't possibly do without Henriette—here," she said slowly.

I looked up; something in the tone of her voice struck me. She could not mean—? But, no—that, of course, was impossible.

"I'm most awfully sorry. I wish you'd believe it, Di," I said again awkwardly. "It seems so much more stupid when we both know that if we had only pulled together, it needn't have happened."

"My dear Jack," she exclaimed in a hard voice, "for heaven's sake don't say you are sorry again. Everything in this world has to be paid for, even the mistakes, and they are apt to be expensive. It's one of the little sweets of life. Unfortunately, our account for mistakes has—"

"Run on for five years," I interrupted dryly, "and is not paid yet."

"We shall live through it, no doubt," she said shortly, "you in Canada—I in that riverside cottage—with Henriette. The arrangement is quite admirable. She added, with a slight movement of her head.

"I think it ought to work all right," I rejoined, with a forced cheerfulness. I knew it would not.

Di looked up. "You will, of course, be travelling for your health," she said satirically. "I shall be—hadn't it better be something of the same sort, say, a rest cure?"

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 3

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A Y following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

Do not forget that Hathaway has a sale. 10 to 25 percent discount.

For Sale Cheap—A good hard coal stove. Andy Larsen.

Real bargains are to be had at Hathaway's sale.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

For Hocking Valley Coal, none better, go to Bates.

Miss Anne Melstrup spent part of this week in Bay City.

Rob't Reagan attended the K. C. ball at Cheboygan Tuesday evening.

Bates sells coal strictly on its merits, and by weight.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

NOTICE—We have a full line of emblem pins and buttons for the Oddfellows Encampment. A. Peterson.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

Miss Eva Robinson visited her sister in Cheboygan the fore part of the week.

A good house to rent, conveniently situated, and in good repair. Inquire at this office.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

For Sale—1 span of colts, 5 and 6 years, bred from black Percheron Stallion "Intendant." Wm. Hatch, Wellington, Mich.

Miss Ivey gave her Sunday School class a delightful sleighride Friday evening.

FOR SALE—An OLIVER TYPE-WRITER, the best typewriter, made. A new model in the best possible condition. Enquire at this office.

Anton Johnson of Maple Forest visited his brother at Wayne, last week, and of course took in the Auto Show at Detroit in passing through.

FOR SALE—A Premo camera, carrying case, four plate holders and complete developing outfit. Enquire at this office.

Miss Lillie Fischer entertained the Alexander Club Friday evening. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening spent.

WANTED—150 bu. strictly pure Mammoth clover seed. Also oats and hay in carload lots. Market price paid in cash. Write us. Ot. Helms Development Co. St. Helen, Mich.

James Smith of Frederic was in Detroit last week on legal business concerning the Ward estate. He did not buy an Auto, as it is not declared necessary in his lumbering operations.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Everett Friday afternoon, Feb. 4th. All members and ladies of the congregation invited to attend. A ten cent lunch will be served.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared—it is not beyond any one's purse. Invest 25 cents in Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries. Sold by all dealers.

Friday's Bill of Fare—Send in your order early and we can serve you with Fresh Codfish, Flounders and Eel, Salted Codfish, Salmon, Mackinaw Trout and Mackarel, at H. Peterson's Store.

Do you know that croup can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse or coughs after the croupy cough. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Sold by all dealers.

The O. E. S. have secured the Marion Wood-Allyea Concert Co. of Bay City, for Thursday evening, Feb. 10th. Marian Wood-Allyea, reader. Mrs. Katherine Berry, soprano. Mr. Russell Bigham, pianiste, and Mr. Eric Gebressler, violinist. Tickets for this concert go on sale Monday Feb. 7th at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

It will soon be time for the census enumerator with his train of exasperating questions. And what is worse, the women are going to be asked to tell their ages.

The Gaylord Herald says that the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena railroad is making preparations to extend their railroad to Hillman to connect with the D. & M. railroad, which opened up for traffic last month to the latter place. The company have already made contracts for the right-of-way for the proposed extension.

Do not fail to hear Marion Wood-Allyea at the Opera House Feb. 10th.

If you want the best Michigan, Ohio, or Virginia Coal, go to Bates.

A good house for sale. Enquire of L. Fournier.

"The All City" plays Cheboygan Friday night, and expect to arrange to play Midland Feb. 8th.

Russel Ashton Bigham, pianiste, plays at the Opera House, Feb. 10th, with the Marion Wood-Allyea Co.

R. W. Brink and mother, Mrs. Wm. Brink were in Saginaw and Bay City the fore part of the week.

Pay day is coming. Have goods laid aside and get the benefit of the sale price at Hathaway's.

Erich Jebeesser is one of the finest violinists in the state. Hear him at the Opera House Feb. 10th.

The Married People give their first annual ball this evening, which promises to be a very pleasant affair.

If a man thinks a lot of his wife, he gets a lot of nice things for her when she is sick, which he eats himself.

The Journal tells of a young society lady who contracted an unmentionable disease from a public drinking cup.

When you get tired burning Slack, go to Bates and get Domestic Lump Coal.

Any one missing the Marion Wood-Allyea Concert at the Opera House is sure to regret it.

L. P. Gard was in town a few days packing and shipping his household goods to Gary, Ind., where the family will reside.

Mrs. Katharine ne Berry, who sings at the Opera House Feb. 10th possesses a beautiful soprano voice. Be sure and hear her.

As we go to press, Wednesday afternoon "Ground Hog" day, the beast has not yet seen his shadow, and we begin to smile at the approach of spring.

A newspaper out west refused to publish the Ten Commandments for fear some of its readers would think them to personal and stop the paper.

The "Alexander" club surprised Miss Pentland Monday evening. The occasion being her birthday. She proved a royal entertainer and all had a very enjoyable evening.

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite or feel bilious, give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial and you will be pleased with the result. These tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and strengthen the digestion. Sold by all dealers.

Wm. McNevin reported at the University Hospital at Ann Arbor last week for treatment. His constant shaking up on an engine, seems to have shaken his digestive system out, but we expect to see him getting fat soon and back on the road.

One of the best games of Basketball ever witnessed in Grayling, was played at the Temple Theatre last Thursday night, when the All City team played the Good Luck of Bay City, defeating them with a score of 32 to 31.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor of ten proves dangerous. The safest way is to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by all dealers.

On Monday Alice Brink celebrated her tenth birthday by entertaining the Misses Irving and Pentland and a number of her little friends at a "five o'clock" tea which was followed by a sleighride.

After an absence of many years, the 17-year locusts will make their appearance in the early spring and how to get rid of these destructive insects is now a puzzle to the state entomologists, who in their report give this class of insects much comment.

James Jorgenson purchased a four passenger auto at Detroit last week, which cost more than a full week's receipts for subscription accounts at this office. It is a powerful machine and a beauty, which he will enjoy with his family.

An attack of the grip is often followed by a persistent cough, which many prove a great annoyance. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after all other remedies had failed. Sold by all dealers.

Every body here, and all their friends, are busy with congratulating Lee Winslow, who is home from his visit to Rochester, Minn., where he was operated on for double Goitre, which was getting so large as to be dangerous. He appears cured and is correspondingly happy.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson are enjoying the balmy breezes of the Gulf and the attractions of the Mardi Gras Festival in New Orleans. This is the great annual event in that city, which draws visitors from all parts of the world.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this Institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicine on earth."

It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Phelps entertained the Married Peoples Card Club Tuesday evening. Mesdames F. Mills and A. Smith, and Messrs O. Roesser and R. W. Brink carried off the prizes.

NOTICE—Wait for the Presbyterian Fair just before Easter to buy work and fancy aprons, gingham and cambric shirts, embroidered sets, crash towels and many other useful articles.

The regular business meeting of the Ladies Union will be held at the home of Mrs. O. Palmer Friday, Feb. 4th at 2 o'clock. Come prepared to work. Ladies of the congregation invited. The society will be entertained by Mesdames Palmer and Stanard.

I have just received, from a New York firm, a full line of Ladies and Childrens spring dress goods; and summer silks. Will be very glad to call on any lady. A postal card will bring me. Yours for business. Mrs. L. Brollin.

Editors as a rule are kind hearted and liberal. An exchange tells of a subscriber who died and left fourteen year's subscription unpaid. The editor appeared as the lid of the coffin was being screwed down and put in a linen duster, a thermometer, a palm leaf fan and a recipe for making ice.

Patrons of the Grayling Telephone will note addition and add to current list the following numbers.

Scott Loader—No 713 Res.

A. E. Newman—No 292 Res.

Lars Rammussen—No 353 Res.

Frank Pond—No 564 Res.

Guy W. Slade—No 81 Meat Market.

M. A. Bates, Mgr.

"Yes, these are hard times." We throw away ashes and buy soap. We grow weeds and buy vegetables and brooms. We catch fish with a \$4 rod. We build school houses and send our children to be educated away from home. And at last we send our boys out with a \$40 gun and a \$19 dog to hunt 10c game.

In regard to our schools, parents have duties to perform, which they can ill afford to neglect. They should show to their children that they have an interest in the school. They should examine carefully the reports sent by the teacher, should see that their children are in school every day, and punctual; should assist and encourage their children to do all their school duties faithfully and well; should cooperate with the teacher in securing the prompt return of their children home after school is dismissed; should make a friendly visit to the school, and talk freely to the teacher and principal in regard to same.

More than a hundred members of the Eastern Mich. Press Association were present at their winter meeting at Detroit, last week. The old officers were reelected with the exception of vice president, Mr. McKinnon having moved to Philadelphia. Mr. A. B. Bragden of Monroe was elected in his place. During the afternoon the lunch visited the Grand Auto Show in the Wayne building, where more than a million dollars worth of cars were on exhibition, and in the evening, they were given a banquet by Fred Postal at the Griswold Hotel. Brietmeyer gave a speech of welcome to the "Pencil Rushers" and was followed by responses from Gov. Warner and the leading lights of the city papers. It was a pleasant function throughout and we believe profitable to the editors present.

Photographing Falling Snow.

"If you would picture falling snow, cover your camera," says WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION for February.

"That is all there is to it. See that the nearest flakes which fall in front of your lens are from six to ten feet distant; a pair of umbrellas, an open shed, taking the picture from within a room looking out of a window, a hundred means suggest themselves. Give an exposure of the slow snapshot variety, a fifth or a tenth of a second, of course with the lens as wide open as it can be, rather than the fastest exposure you can make. Choose a storm of slow-dropping, heavy, large flakes for such work, not the swift, fine, driving snow, unless indeed the wind is whirling it up in clouds, when stunning effects can be made. This, and the use of orthochromatic film, is all that is necessary for a snow picture."

Take All His Money.

Often all a man earns goes to doctors and for medicines, to cure a Stomach, Liver or Kidney troubles that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Malaria and Debility. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Keep On.

If the day looks kinder gloomy, An' yer chances kinder slim; If the situation's puzzlin', An' the prospects awful grim; An' perplexities keep pressin' Till all hope is nearly gone, Jest bristle up and grit yer teeth, An' keep on keepin' on.

Keep A-Joggin'.

Dey is times w'en tribulation Seems to get de uppah han' An' to whip de weary trav'lah 'Twell he ain't got stren'th to stan' But des, keep on a-joggin' wid a little bit o' song.

De mo'n is allus brightah w'en de night's been long.

—Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

WHILE THEY LAST!

2¹/₂ TUMBLERS cents each

Compleat Water Set 30 cents

Sorenson's Furniture Store
GRAYLING, MICH.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST
COUGH AND COLD
—CURE—
AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Local's Locals.

Dr. Knapp of Johannesburg was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Joseph Douglas is not improving.

Elmer Bowman's little boy Douglas, is quite sick, but reported as improving.

Mesdames Chrysler and Bessy were improving the fine sleighing Friday.

Work on the Ward house is progressing. The cement basement and chimneys are completed and the lathing nearly finished.

The Douglas Co suspended work on account of no logs. The deep snow makes logging disagreeable and should we get any more snow some of the lumbermen will be obliged to abandon logging.

Charley Miller's hens are not in the trust. They are independent, faithful and generous, turning out a liberal supply of eggs each day, and doing what they can to bring down the price of provisions.

DAN.

Why does Great Britain buy its oatmeal of us?

Certainly it seems like carrying coals to Newcastle to speak of exporting oatmeal to Scotland and yet, every year the Quaker Oats Company sends hundreds of thousands of cases of Quaker Oats to Great Britain and Europe.

The reason is simple; while the English and Scotch have for centuries eaten oatmeal in quantities and with a regularity that has made them the most rugged physically, and active mentally of all people, the American has been eating oatmeal and trying all the time to improve the methods of manufacture so that he might get that desirable foreign trade.

How well he has succeeded would be seen at a glance at the export reports on Quaker Oats. This brand is without a rival; it is packed in regular 10c packages, and in large size family packages at 25c.

I am in the market to purchase all the cattle hides in this section, at full market price, according to quality.

P. J. Moshier.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Feb. 6, 1910.

Mid week prayer meeting will be held at the home of the Mrs. R. Robin Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Out-look and the Call."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Falling, Supt.

C. E. at 6:00 p. m.

Topic: "A Model Christian."

Leader, Mrs. A. B. Falling.

Preaching service at 7:00.

Topic, "Christ's Estimate of Values."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

TOO MUCH POETRY WITH MENU.

Wicked Trick Played by Merry Damsels on Their Kind Hosts.

At one of the hotels are two young men, continually looking for a good time, says the Mexican Herald. At the same hotel are two young ladies, school teachers, but who are not living up to the rules laid down for staid school teachers while they are on their vacation. The young men and the school teachers became acquainted and the young men tendered an invitation to dinner, which was duly accepted. As both young ladies are passably good looking, the young men anticipated an agreeable evening. Hardly had the four seated themselves at the dinner table when the young ladies started a discussion of the poets. The discussion ranged through the list from ancient to modern times, the young ladies doing all the talking, while the young men, being out of their element, supplied an occasional monosyllable to the conversation, and all their efforts to turn the conversation to other channels proved fruitless. One of their friends, happening to see the party, says that the male members presented a heart-breaking picture of distress. A few hours later they were discovered at a convenient bar and it took a good many drinks to revive them. Since then they have had many inquiries about poetry from sympathetic friends.

---Now for--- ANOTHER WEEK ---of the--- INVENTORY SALE!

The most liberal reduction the Grayling Mercantile Company has ever offered--- this was the unanimous verdict of last weeks enthusiastic buyers, and this week to make the offerings still more numerous and attractive, we are placing on sale the major portion of our choice stock of Ladies' and Misses Suits, Coats, Dresses, and Hats, also Gentlemen's heavy weight goods.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Grayling Mercantile Company
"The Peoples Store"



High Grade Coffee at a Popular Price
20c the lb. Sold Everywhere.

HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE DETROIT, MICH.

AND GRISWOLD STREET

POSTAL HOTEL CO.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager

\$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

We Will Have

Two hundred rooms, all with baths. New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe New Grill for Gentlemen New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc. Our facilities for high class service are Exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York. Business now going on as usual.

Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up
Luncheon, 50 Cents
Table d' Hotel Dinner, 75 Cents
Also Service a la Carte

RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

Job Printing
Neatly and Promptly done
At this office.

Mirror of Michigan

Faithful Recounting of Latest State News

TO SHARE HERMIT'S HOARD.

Money Found Hidden in Aurelius Reclus's Shack Goes to Relatives.

The final hearing in regard to proving who are the legal heirs to the Hurst estate has been held in Mason, and the property sold in order to pay off the heirs. Wesley Hurst was the Aurelius recluse, who died a few years ago, and after his death about \$2,300 in money was found sewed in his clothes and concealed in the old shack where he lived. He owned a valuable farm, but had denied himself the comforts and even the common necessities of life in his desire to hoard his money. He was unmarried and lived alone, but during his last illness was well cared for in a neighbor's home. Hurst had lived in the vicinity about fifty years, and at the time of his death nothing was known of his family. Some time after his death it was learned that he was one of a family of twelve children and that he came from Ohio. Twelve of his nephews and nieces, all far past the half-century mark, have been located in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. Four of them were present at the recent hearing. There will be several hundred dollars for each of the heirs.

HARD WINTER KILLS QUAIL.

Thousands of the Birds Are Dying from Starvation.

When the last Legislature enacted a law prohibiting the killing of quail until 1914 the lawmakers evidently forgot to provide any protection against the elements, and as a result of the heavy snow and cold weather thousands of birds have been killed in the past two months. Game Warden Pierce is receiving reports every day from various parts of the State showing that the birds are dying in large numbers. Partridges, being a harder bird, and being able to secure enough to eat while the ground is covered with snow, manage to subsist. Pierce says that many farmers are scattering grain near their barns and the quail are being fed in this manner in some districts. A few winters like the present one and the quail in this State would be exterminated.

SAVE \$150,000 A YEAR.

Deputy Auditor-General Enthusiastic Over Insane Asylum Law.

Deputy Auditor General Simpson is enthusiastic over the manner in which the new law is working out, requiring probate judges to file monthly reports of the number of persons committed to insane asylums, the amount of property they possess and the names of their immediate relatives or guardians. The heads of the various State institutions for the insane and of the home for the feeble-minded and epileptic render monthly reports, and by these statements it is possible to ascertain whether any of the inmates of these institutions are being supported by the State when wealthy relatives could easily afford to pay for their maintenance. Deputy Simpson estimates that the law will be the means of saving the state about \$150,000 each year.

NOW RICH, TO BUY "OLD FARM."

Retired Broker of Chicago Will Return to Boyhood Home.

William Johnson, a Chicago broker who retired from business two years ago a millionaire, plans to return to Wadsworth, a hamlet near Port Huron, where he spent his boyhood and purchase the "old farm." His purpose is to build a country home there to occupy in the summertime. He is 52 years old. Johnson's father sold the farm back in the '60s, when William was 12 years old, and went to Chicago to be a junior in a brother's office. That is how William happened to become a messenger there, then successively stenographer, bookkeeper, partner in the firm and owner.

READY TO BUILD RAILWAY.

Handy Bros. Seek Permit for Bay City's Caro Line.

Judge Shepherd and Thomas Handy of Handy Bros., Bay City, called on the State Railway Commission on a recent forenoon to arrange for a hearing on the plan of proposed organization of a company to build a steam railway from Bay City to Caro, a distance of 42 miles. Handy Bros. have the details all worked out for the proposed organization, sale of stocks and bonds, and construction of the road. They will present a map of the proposed route and the details to the commission at a conference soon. It is estimated the road will cost \$500,000.

FIRE VISITS FOLEY'S HOME.

Flames Almost Destroy Lansing Department's House.

Valiant work on the part of the fire department saved the local fire headquarters in Lansing from destruction. A visiting alderman called at the department and informed the firemen that he smelled smoke. An investigation showed a steady blaze under way in the attic.

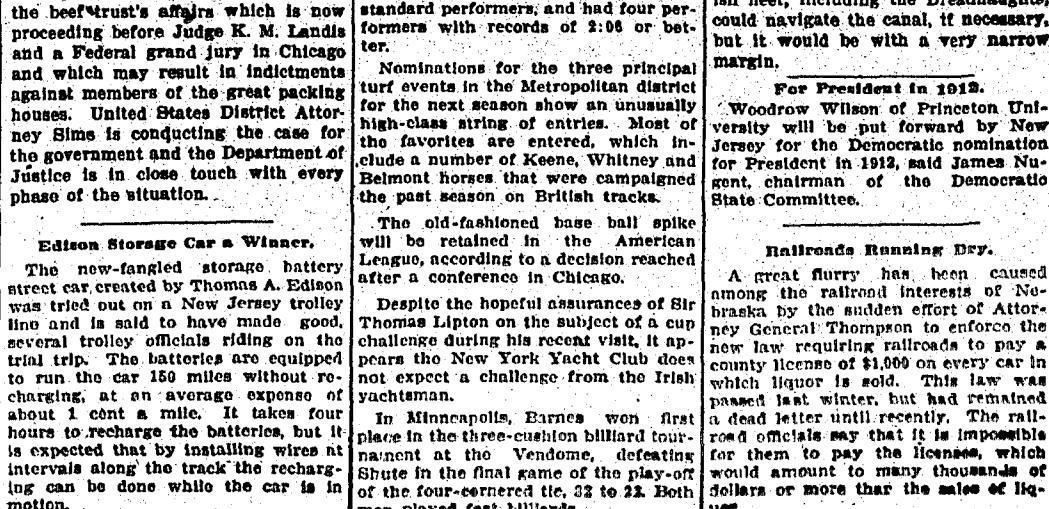
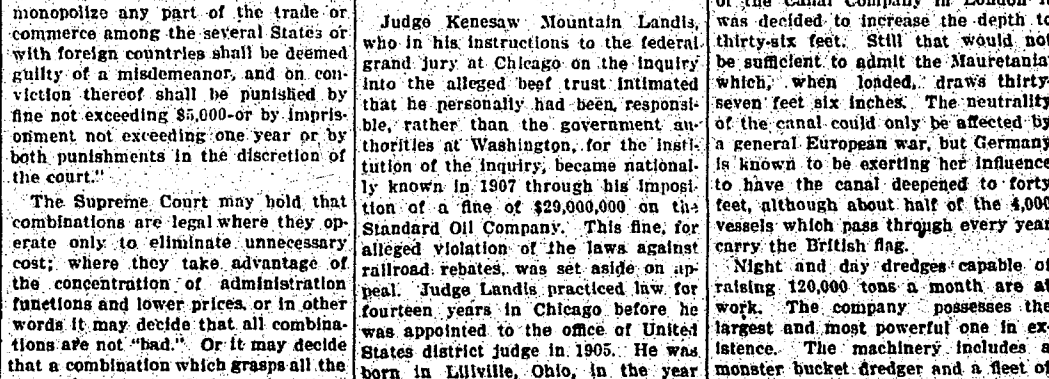
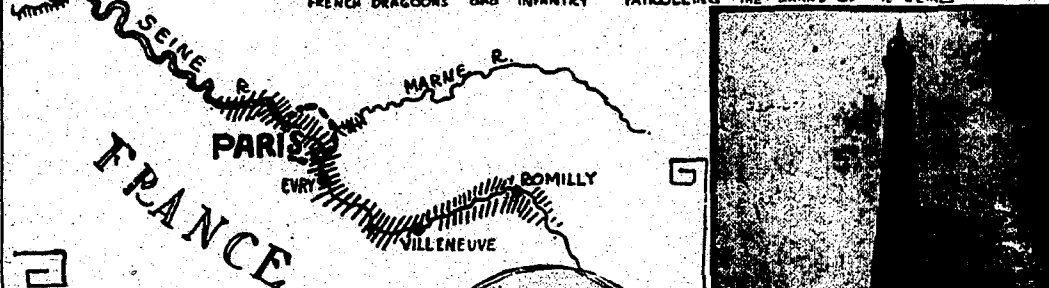
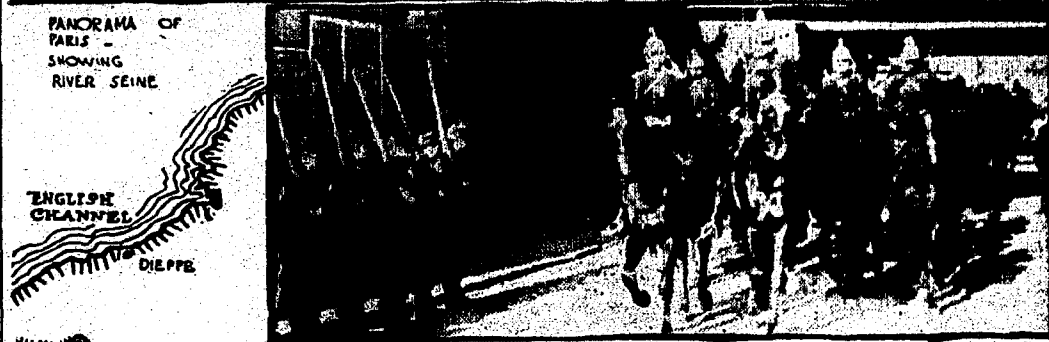
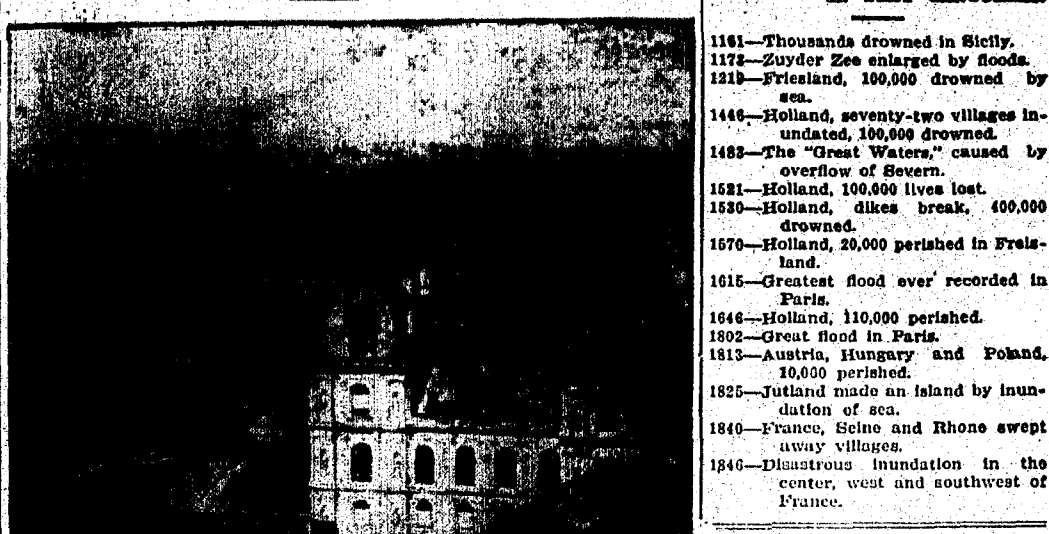
Lincoln's Kin Get Pension.

Through the efforts of a local pension agency Mrs. Esther Todd Long of Kalamazoo, 90 years old and a relative of Abraham Lincoln, has been granted a pension of \$10 per month, with arrears amounting to \$1,775. Mrs. Long was formerly Esther Todd, a member of the Todd family of Kentucky.

Killed by Acetylene Explosion.

Scott Parker, a farmer living near Hillsdale, and his 3-year-old daughter were killed by an explosion of acetylene gas.

PARIS IN THE GRIP OF GREAT FLOOD.



GRAND EUROPEAN FLOODS IN PAST CENTURY.

1161—Thousands drowned in Sicily.
1172—Zuyder Zee enlarged by floods.
1212—Friesland, 100,000 drowned by sea.
1446—Holland, seventy-two villages inundated, 100,000 drowned.
1482—The "Great Waters," caused by overflow of Severn.
1521—Holland, 100,000 lives lost.
1530—Holland, dikes break, 400,000 drowned.
1570—Holland, 20,000 perished in Friesland.
1615—Greatest flood ever recorded in Paris.
1646—Holland, 110,000 perished.
1802—Great flood in Paris.
1813—Austria, Hungary and Poland, 40,000 perished.
1825—Jutland made an island by inundation of sea.
1840—France, Seine and Rhone swept away villages.
1840—Disastrous inundation in the center, west and southwest of France.

RECEIVER FOR THE HOCKING.

Iron Company with Two Allied Concerns Has Capital of \$5,700,000.

Receivers were appointed by Federal Judge J. E. Sater in Columbus, Ohio, for the three companies comprising the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron group of interests.

A. L. Thurman of Columbus and William A. Barbour of New York are named receivers for the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, A. T. Seymour of Columbus, receiver for the Columbus and Hocking Clay Construction Company, and F. N. Sinks of Columbus, receiver for the Columbus and Hocking Brick Manufacturing Company. The bond of the first pair of receivers was fixed at \$50,000, that of Seymour at \$25,000 and that of Sinks \$35,000. The bonds furnished by a surety company and the receivers will take charge at once.

The appointments were made upon the application of Henry D. Hotchkiss of New York, receiver in bankruptcy for Lathrop, Haskins & Co. of New York, for the first named receivership. The Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company applied for receivers for the other two companies. The stock of these companies is held by the same interests as control the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company. These companies are of comparatively recent origin. The brick company is just getting its products marketed. It has a capital of \$1,000,000 and an equal amount of bonds. The capital of the construction company is \$500,000. The Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company has a capital of \$7,200,000, of which only the \$200,000 is preferred stock. It has \$7,000,000 bonds outstanding.

STENSLAND IS LIBERATED.

Totters from Prison, While Hering, His Old Cauter, Is Picture of Joy.

Out into the sunlight of a better day than he has known for three gloomy years, Paul O. Stensland, who wrecked the Milwaukee Avenue bank in Chicago, a tottering, seemingly dying old man, walked from behind the walls of the penitentiary at Joliet eight minutes after the prison whistle blew at noon Monday. Half an hour earlier, Henry W. Hering, firm of step, a smile on his face telling his happiness to the world, heard the steel gates clang for the last time, and this time from within.

Stensland was taken at once to St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Chicago. His adopted daughter, Mrs. Inga Stensland Sanborn, met him at the prison and escorted him to Chicago.

Hering's first thought was of his home. As quickly as train and street car could rush him there he went to the cottage at 3330 Prairie avenue, where his wife and family threw themselves into his arms in a hysteria of joy. His dinner that night, a family reunion, was the greatest pleasure of his life, he said.

WALL'S FALL CAUSES DEATH.

Roofs Collapse in Gale, Crushing a House—One Killed, One Missing.

Six persons were known to be in the rooming house at 428 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, which was demolished when a wall of a five-story ruined distillery was blown down by the wind. Of these one is dead, another is missing and four were injured. Joseph Cassenella was killed. Joseph Brannigan is missing. The rooming house was a two and a half story brick. At the time of the accident the wind was blowing forty-five miles an hour. The inmates of the house were buried beneath tons of debris. Police and firemen immediately set to work and brought five out of the ruins. Cassenella died later.

BORDER FISHER IS SLAIN.

Canadian Game Inspector Admits Firing at Launch on the Niagara.

John Weyand, 25 years old, of Buffalo, was shot and killed while in a fishing boat on the Niagara River. The shots came from the Canadian shore. Game Inspector Thomas Briggs of the Ontario Fish and Game Protective Department admits that he fired at a launch containing two men. He declares that they were dynamiting fish near the Canadian side. He ordered them ashore and they replied with gunshots. Briggs sent several rifle bullets after the launch with the intention of sinking it. He has reported to the department at Toronto and Captain Hunter has been sent to Fort Erie to investigate.

Plans Under-Sea Pole Dash.

Dr. Anschutz Kemp of Germany will try to reach the north pole in a submarine boat. It is said that he has been working for a decade on the project and that he will build a submarine of his own design. It will be capable, it is asserted, of remaining under water at a great depth for a long period.

Big Mexican Bank Closes.

The United States Banking Company in Mexico City failed to open for business the other day, following a run. The directors have asked for a receiver. The run took from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 from the bank. Its deposits were \$4,450,000. Branches at Oaxaca and Parral also suspended.

Fatally Shoots Man; Escapes.

At Louisville, W. Va., William Belcher shot and fatally wounded A. H. Parrott. Belcher escaped. Both men were miners, and it is said they were threatening to kill each other on sight.

Aged Man Dies on Gold Hoard.

With his head pillowed on a box containing \$15,000 worth of negotiable securities, Oscar Schoen, 70 years old, was found dead in bed in a squalid little room in Kansas City. In his hand was a half emptied vial of morphine tablets.

Young Planter Assassinated.

James Corbett, Jr., a well known young planter, was assassinated near Lake Park in Echols county, Ga. His lifeless body was found in a field with a gaping wound in his head.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1797—Weekly mail service established between the United States and Canada.

1802—Detroit incorporated as a city.

1807—Congress officially informed of Aaron Burr's conspiracy.

1813—British and Indians defeated the Americans at Frenchtown, about twenty-five miles south of Detroit. British repulsed at Frenchtown, on Lake Erie.

1814—Pope Pius VII. dismissed from Fontainebleau.

1818—Gov. Mitchell of Georgia concluded a treaty with the Creek Indians.

1826—The Spanish evacuated Peru.

1827—Duke of Wellington made commander-in-chief of the British army.

1828—Indiana college established.

1833—South Carolina suspended the Nullification ordinance.

1849—"Rebellion Losses Bill" introduced in Dominion Parliament.

1855—The eastern coast of Canada visited by a disastrous storm, many lives being lost.

1861—The Virginia Legislature appropriated \$500,000 for the defense of the State. The Confederates seized the United States arsenal at Augusta. Georgia convention in session at Milledgeville passed the ordinance of secession.

1863—Joseph Wheeler promoted major-general in the Confederate States army.

1865—Lord Monck opened the last Canadian Parliament.

1871—King William of Prussia proclaimed German Emperor. The British Columbia Legislature passed resolutions in favor of joining the Dominion.

1873—Gen. John B. Gordon elected United States Senator from Georgia.

1874—Morrison R. Waite appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

1888—New South Wales celebrated its centenary as a colony. Thomas Greenway became premier of Manitoba.

1900—John P. Stockton, former United States Senator from New Jersey, died in New York.

1901—King Edward VII. of Great Britain and Ireland ascended the throne.

1902—Alaska boundary treaty signed by United States and Great Britain.

1905—Robert M. LaFollette elected United States Senator from Wisconsin.

1907—Twenty-eight persons killed in explosion of carload of powder at Sandford, Ind.

1908—John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National Bank, found guilty of misappropriating the funds of that institution.

1909—George E. Chamberlain elected United States Senator from Oregon.

Workmen Boycott Meats.

In Cleveland, Ohio, 460 superintendents and foremen employed in twenty-one of the largest factories there, have pledged themselves not to eat any meats for thirty days, and to induce as many as possible of the 7,000 men under them to do likewise, as a practical protest against the high price charged by the meat trust. This action was taken at a meeting of the Superintendents' Club, after a brief trial of the vegetarian diet. The pledge states that the signers, as wage earners, are willing to assist the authorities in an investigation of the high cost of living, particularly of meats. Some of the signers were quoted as saying that Americans eat too much meat anyway, and that they want to test the statement of the packers that the prices are the result of gluttonous eating of meats by the great mass of people.

4,000 Acres for Unemployed.

George M. Jackson, of Pigott, Ark., announces that he will give to unemployed men, under the auspices of the Brotherhood Welfare Association, 4,000 acres of good bottom lands near his home. The offer was made at St. Louis, at a meeting of the association, of which James Eads Howe, the millionaire, is the head. The plan suggested by Jackson is that 400 men take ten acres each without any conditions. Jackson, who is 75 years old, is working for the redistribution of all lands, and will seek additional gifts from other wealthy land owners for similar purposes. Although he has nine grandchildren, he refuses to leave any land to them, saying that they have done nothing to deserve it.

Murder May Be Justifiable.

Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in an address before the Protestant Episcopal Clerical Brotherhood at New York, created a sensation by arguing that murder and suicide were at times justified. Doctors, he said, had the moral right to kill patients to end their tortures in hopeless cases. Spitzka also said that the so-called science of phrenology is in error and that the theory of criminal brains is all wrong.

And Now Shoes Go Up.

The National Shoe Wholesale Association, in session at New York, voted, after discussing the increased cost of leather and other materials used in the manufacture of shoes, to raise the prices sufficiently to permit the addition to each grade of such value as will compensate the wearer for the increased cost. This move has excited much sarcastic comment in the press, owing to the fact that the same association recently prevailed upon Congress to place hides on the free list because leather was too high.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

IT MADE A DIFFERENCE

The young woman in the pretty gown and displaying the becoming style of culture surveyed with some perplexity the young man who supposedly called on her because he wanted to gaze into her eyes and listen to her well-modulated voice. He was doing neither, however.

Ever since his arrival he had been burrowing in a heap of back numbers of a magazine popularly deemed attractive only to feminine intellects.

"For goodness' sake, Albert," she broke forth at last, "what on earth causes you to be so fascinated by those magazines? What's the trouble?"

"It was just looking at the pictures," explained the young man, earnestly. "They print such splendid views of houses sometimes. I was hunting them up."

"Houses?" cried the young woman. "I didn't know you were interested in architecture!"

"Oh," said the young man, "I'm not—just as architecture. But I was trying to see if any one had any really clever ideas, you know, as to plans. Sometimes another fellow will come out with exactly the thing you have in mind and can't just figure out your self."

"But why are you so interested in houses?" demanded the young woman, a little bored.

"Well, you see," said the young man, "I've had a lot for a good long time out in a suburb and I rather thought maybe I'd put up a house on it. You can always—er—rent a house, you know. It seems to me like a good way to invest money. Doesn't it to you?"

"Why, I suppose so," said the young woman, disinterestedly. "I don't know much about those things when you come right down to it—investments, I mean."

"Well, you'd know about a house, wouldn't you?" asked the young man, anxiously. "Whether it was right—and all that—things a man would never think about. You see, if I put one up I don't want it to be a failure. You could sort of advise me, couldn't you?"

The young woman wrinkled her brow delicately and strove to appear polite. It was difficult because she was a little resentful that he had not noticed the gown she had put on especially for his benefit.

"Goodness!" she cried. "My advice isn't worth anything! How could I tell?"

"Couldn't you tell from the plans?" inquired the young man.

"Those things always make my head ache," protested the young woman. "Like railway timetables and propositions in geometry. I can't make any sense out of them. Why don't you buy bonds or stocks or something like that? Then you won't have to bother. Isn't there always an awful lot of trouble about owning houses?"

"Oh, I don't know," said the young man, a trifle gloomily. "I'd rather build a house than buy bonds. I—er—oh, I can make a lot more out of it! This seems to be a nice house—look here!"

"Yes," said the young woman, after glancing at the plan. "But isn't it awfully small? Only six rooms!"

"That isn't so terribly little!" protested the young man. "There's lots more room in a six-room house than a six-room flat, for example. Still, I don't like that hall. I like a good-sized hall that looks inviting when you come in—don't you?"

"I don't see," said the young woman, a bit irritably. "Why you should bother much about whether it's inviting or not when you're going to rent it. People rent anything. What do you care?"

The young man looked still more gloomy. "Oh, I like to have things right," he said. "Do you think the bungalow style is more convenient or is an upstairs better? And is a porch on the side preferable to one right in front where everybody can break in on you when you're in the hammock, reading?"

"Mercy! I don't know!" cried the young woman. "Please talk to me and put down those old magazines!"

The young man discarded the literature. "There's nothing in them anyhow," he said. "That is, nothing I like any better than my own plan. You see, I've been sort of figuring it out in odd moments and have drawn up one of my own." He drew a carefully folded paper from his pocket and spread it out on the table. "It's like this—can you take this chair where I can explain it to you?"

The young woman came over to the table with the air of a polite martyr. "Oh, yes," she said after a little scrutiny, "that's very nice, I'm sure. Yes, I'd build it if I were you. I didn't know you had a lot."

"You don't seem interested in my house," said the young man in an injured tone.

"Why, yes, I am," declared the young woman, wandering away to the other side of the room.

"I had kind of hoped you would be," went on the young man slowly, fidgeting his pencil nervously. "Because—well, you see, Adele, I've been hoping for so long now, that some time when I asked you—your day to—yourself—the little house was to be—your own, you know!"

There was a little flush and the young woman stood before him. "Why—I didn't know—I didn't understand—give me those plans! Why, it's a perfectly beautiful house!"

The Prodigal Uncle

By HAROLD CARTER

It was during the second term in the penitentiary that the great plan first came into Jim Byers' head. At first it was only a thought that stole upon him during the night, while he tossed uneasily upon his plain bed; then a desire; suddenly a mighty and overwhelming passion which must be fulfilled.

When he was freed prison societies came to him and offered him help. But he refused and started on his tramp eastward with the little money that he had earned. First he must fulfill his determination.

It was 150 miles up state to the old home where his brother—the rich man—still lived. Walter had stayed at home and prospered, and was always spoken of as a prospective millionaire, while he, the outcast, the prodigal, the jailbird, the broken man, tramped eastward along the railroad line for that first reunion after 15 years of absence and silence.

It was his absolute determination to meet his brother face to face and kill him, kill him as calmly and remorselessly as he himself had once killed cattle in the slaughter yards, because he had prospered while he was starving. What would come afterward he did not think or care.

For five nights and days he tramped along the railroad line, exulting at each remembered landmark for the vengeance which was to come to him. A dusty tramp, disheveled, torn, a few coins clanking in his pockets as he tripped from tie to tie, the knife hidden in his sleeve which was to achieve his debt of hatred. In this wise he reached the little village.

He stood still, rubbing his eyes in wonder. This his home! Why here was a factory town, with smoke belching from the tops of 20 tall chimneys.

Did anybody remember the old Byers homestead?

Yes, the saloonkeeper remembered it. But he did not remember Jim in his tramp's clothes, with prison pallor upon his face. It had been sold and pulled down these ten years or more. Walter Byers? Why, that was the Byers' home, that red brick building on the hill yonder. He might get a job there possibly. Mr. Byers was always in need of hands in his factory.

Slowly Jim turned his face toward his brother's house and toiled up the hill painfully. No matter, his work would soon be over. But when he reached the gate of the garden he stood still, staring into the face of a little girl who sat there, shading her eyes as she gazed cityward.

"Is Mr. Byers at home?" and he felt the steel beat a tattoo against the bare flesh of his arm.

"Father's not home yet," said the girl. "There's nobody home but me."

"So you're Walter Byers' daughter, are you? Have you any brothers and sisters?"

"No, there's only me. You're not my Uncle Jim, are you?"

She looked into his face frankly and anxiously.

"No, I know you're not. Because you're so poor and Uncle Jim's rich. He's coming home some day to take us by surprise. Only you see, we're all so anxious for him to come, because father tried so hard for years to find him, and we know he's making his fortune out in the west somewhere and he'll come back again."

He had become a myth, the rich uncle who was to return some day to his devoted family. Jim heard faint echoes of his boyhood exploits now greatly magnified, from his little niece's lips. And they were proud of him.

For the first time since he had left the penitentiary he laughed, then stopped and drew his sleeve across his eyes. He turned away.

"Won't you wait for father? He won't be long. Who shall I tell him called to see him?"

Jim straightened himself.

"Tell him a broken man who's gone out to fight the world again; to lift up his head and look it in the eye squarely. A man who's taken his beating and learned his lesson."

He turned and plunged down the steep hill westward in the direction of the railroad line.

New York Farms.

A farm in Central New York bought a few years ago for \$15 an acre, produced two years later a crop of peas worth more than \$50 an acre. This incident, considered in conjunction with the fact that many farms can be bought for even less than the value of the buildings standing on the land, is used in a bulletin by Commissioner Pearson of the state agricultural department to indicate the possibilities of agriculture in New York.

This publication also gives the value of crops in this state for a period of 40 years, showing that New York is the fourth state in agricultural importance. A significant feature of the statistics is that while in 1875 New York raised 35,000,000 bushels of potatoes, valued at \$10,985,179, last year it produced 24,850,000 bushels, valued at \$25,123,000. Similarly increased value is shown in other crops, while the volume is about the same.

What's the Use!

Isabel—I'll never have another photograph taken.

Dorothy—Why not, dear?

Isabel—O, if it looks like me I don't like it, and if it looks like my friends I don't like it.—Stray Stories.

GETTING EVEN WITH A THIEF

Japanese Servant Devised Shrewd Scheme for Punishment of Cheap Marauder.

A physician who keeps a Japanese house servant was having new flooring laid in his office. The Japanese was greatly disturbed by the workmen, who interfered with the smoothness of his household routine. One day he came to his master with a look of alarm. One of the workmen had been stealing eggs from the pantry.

"Stealing eggs," said the doctor, "how's that?"

"I watch," explained the Jap. "I see him put something in his coat that hang in the hall. I look in pocket and find eggs; I look in pantry and don't find eggs. I will go take them back from the pocket."

"Oh, no," said the doctor. "That would be no better than taking them from the pantry. You must never take anything from another man's pocket."

The Jap went away with a look of disappointment. Few minutes later the doctor passed the track in the hall where the workmen's coats were hanging and found the Jap beating the coats with a rug beater.

"What are you doing?" exclaimed the doctor as he saw the dust rising from the coats.

"I beat all the contents," said the Jap, "and the eggs, they only make the bad man sorry."

SURELY LIMIT OF PRECOCITY

All Achievements of Smart Juveniles Fall Before That Recorded of Job.

A minister, so often the lone man at various church gatherings, is sometimes placed in positions that try his patience as well as his tact. Dr. John Kelman, a noted Edinburgh divine, is credited with a clever evasion in just such an embarrassing position. Following a certain missionary meeting of the ladies of his parish several of them had fallen into a more or less heated discussion of the precocious attainments of their several sons.

One good lady declared that her eldest had mastered his alphabet at the unusual age of 14 months. Another maintained her child's superiority from the fact that he had been able to read Caesar's "Gallic War" with ease when only eight. A third called upon the reverend gentleman to attest the feat of her youngest son in repeating the Twenty-third Psalm when but two years old as the most exceptional prodigy of them all.

"Well, ladies," said the doctor, hesitating and smiling, "I am sure in banting the facts when the Good Book tells us beyond a doubt that Maister Job outstripped them all by cursing the day he was born."

How Prince Ito Solved a Problem.

When Mme. Sada Maccio, the famous Japanese actress, received the news of the assassination of Prince Ito at Mitto, where she was playing with her troupe, she burst into tears.

"In my frequent quarrels with my husband," said the actress, "we sometimes asked Prince Ito to judge between us. One day, when we had a more than usually violent dispute at Chigasaki, the prince came in unexpectedly, and I asked him to decide on the question."

"He declined, while proposing the following solution: 'Go down into the garden, both of you, and fight it out like wrestlers. The one that wins will naturally be the one who is in the right.'"

"No sooner said than done! In a trice Kawakami and I were in wrestling trim. My husband was just recovering from a serious illness, and, being weak, I soon threw him to the ground. This amused the prince enormously."—Paris Figaro.

Inna with Literary Associations.

According to the legend, the Spaniards still in existence, was a rendezvous of Dick Turpin, and it is said that in the stable there he stalled his Black Bess. But the Spaniards have other associations. Its tea garden was certainly the spot that Dickens chose for Mrs. Bardell and her party to take tea in. Jack Straw's Castle is quite as well known. Washington Irving mentions it in "The Sketch Book." In "The Tales of a Traveler" Irving makes Dribble, the poor scribbler of Grubb street, say that during his rambles he visited Hampstead and occasionally took his dinner at the castle. It is with Dickens, Jack Forster, MacJise and their friends, however, that Jack Straw's Castle is most intimately associated. In the bedroom which Dickens occupied may still be seen the chair in which the novelist used to sit.—Westminster Gazette.

Willie Grasped the Idea.

"Willie," said an interesting young mother to her first-born, "do you know what the difference is between body and soul? The soul my child, is what you love with; the body carries you about. This is your body," touching the little fellow's shoulder, "but there is something deeper in. You can feel it now. What is it?"

"Oh, I know," said Willie, with a flash of intelligence in his eyes, "that's my dannel shirt!"

Appreciation.

"She had a good husband," said Mrs. Rabbitton.

"But she got a divorce from him."

"Yes. She didn't know what a good husband he was till she saw how generous he behaved about the alimony."

Among the Ruins.

"Well, here we are in Pompeii. How interesting it is. You charcoal was evidently waiting before some door. I would like to interview the ancient chariot driver who drove it."

"I wouldn't."

"He might want to put in a bill for his time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"DO TH PROCLAIM THE MAN"

Nearness in Attire to Be Commended, Rather Than Derided—Shabbiness Not Desirable.

A clergyman discoursing in Philadelphia upon the important topic of "Choosing a Husband," advised his feminine hearers that they should look askance at men who display fastidious refinement and elegance in their attire. He dwelt upon the relatively greater importance of moral excellence over sartorial appearance. That advice may be accepted by the damsels of his flock so far as it goes, but the teacher of youth may fall into error, in emphasizing too much the superiority of inward virtues to outward appearance. Assuredly, there is nothing essentially praiseworthy in slovenly attire, nor does viciousness enjoy a monopoly of purple and fine linen. Those who claim to have souls above the tailor, and who look upon those who devote a meed of attention to attire as prone to worldliness, may profit by a little self-examination. It may be that indolence is one cause of their disregard of affairs sartorial.

Nothing can be more certain than that shabbiness is not an external evidence of inward superiority in either intellect or soul. The unkempt exterior is not a sign of inward grace or stalwart mind. Cleanliness may be next to godliness, but it falls to bear its testimony if hidden beneath rags.

LIFE A FUNNY PROPOSITION

Philosopher—Mingles Some Tenacious Truths with a Good Deal of Pessimism.

Man comes into this world without his consent and leaves it against his will. During his stay an earth his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings by the balance of our species.

In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a devil; in his manhood he is everything from a lizard up; in his duties he is a fool; if he raises a family he is a chump; if he raises a small check he is a thief, and then the law raises the devil with him; if he is a poor man, he is a poor manager and has no sense; if he is rich he is dishonest, but considered smart; if he is in politics he is a grifter and a crook; if he is out of politics you can't please him, as he is an undomestic citizen; if he stays away from church he is a sinner and damned; if he donates to foreign missions he does it for show; if he doesn't he is stingy.

When he first comes into the world everybody wants to kiss him—before he goes out they all want to kick him. If he dies young there was a great future before him; if he lives to a ripe old age he is simply in the way living to save funeral expenses. Life is a funny road, but we all like to travel it just the same.—Fall River Journal.

USED WORDS HE UNDERSTOOD

Clever Idea of Lawyer That Won Sailor Juryman to His Side of the Case.

It was a clever lawyer in a Boston court recently who took advantage of the nautical knowledge he possessed to work upon the mind of a jurymen who did not seem to show much comprehension of a case of suing a street railway for damages.

The dull member was an old sailor, who, though doubtless very keen of perception along some lines, was nevertheless rather slow in his understanding of the points involved in the case being tried, says the New York Journal.

The lawyer noticed this and made his attack with this particular man. Approaching the jury box, he addressed himself to this one jurymen and said:

"Mr. Jurymen, I will tell you how it happened. The plaintiff was in command of the outward bound open car, and stood in her starboard channels. Along came the inward bound closed car, and just as their bows met she jumped the track, sheered to port, and knocked the plaintiff off and ran over him."

The sailor was all attention after this version of the affair and joined in a \$5,000 verdict for the injured man.

The Age of the World.

An endless number of scientists have delved into the question of the age of this good old world, and many have undertaken to fix its age. But the fact is that none of them has ever been able to produce irrefutable evidence of the absolute truth of his deductions. Pinned down to hard facts, these men of science are forced to admit that their deductions are in great measure mere speculation.

Countless dates have been assigned to the earth's creation, ranging all the way from 3010 to 6984 B. C., one just as authentic apparently as the other. There is in fact no way to fix the date with any degree of certainty. For the most part we are inclined to favor the date given by the English Bible—4004 B. C. In this opinion of the creation, such profound scientists as Usher and Blair concur, although they admit that it must forever remain in the shadow of doubt.

Dictionary Lore.

"Poison" and "poison" are doublets, the former being an older form of the latter. Both are derived from the Latin "potare," to drink, and "poison," in its original sense, signified merely something to drink.

While the word "human," used as meaning "human being," is now only colloquial or humorous, Lowell, in the introduction to the "Dixie Papers," alluded to it for including it in his "Dictionary of Americanisms," and remarked that it was Chapman's habitual phrase in his translation of Homer, and that it is found also in the old play of "The Hog Hath Lost His Pearl."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

One Use for Ravenous Fish.

The unsightly and ravenous skate can be turned to better use than mere fertilizer. They furnish the most excellent kind of glue stock, and their bodies being largely composed of cartilage, would readily dissolve under the proper treatment for manufacturing purposes. This new use for the skate, the most destructive agents of young lobsters yet discovered, will serve two valuable ends—reduce the pest to a cash basis, and save the valuable lobster for table use.

First Time on Record.

A blind man guided by a large and athletic dog, went down the street the other day. Just as they turned a corner the blind man's dog saw a dog it knew and darted forward in a way that threw the sightless mendicant to the ground. He was speedily assisted to his feet, however, by a wagging passerby who remarked that he had heard some remarkable stories of the feats performed by dogs, but this was the first time he had ever known one to pull down the blind.

Distant Relations.

"Bliggins was referring to distant relations in a rather disapproving tone. I wonder whom he meant?"

"I don't know," answered Miss Cayenne. "Judging from their manner, I should say the most distant relations he knows anything about are his wife and her family."

UNCLE BELA ON WRONG TRACK

Old Gentleman Had Mixed Up in Matter Belonging Exclusively to Aunt Maria.

"I don't know what we're a-coming to," said Uncle Bela Cummings, as he surveyed a sheet of thin paper which had accompanied a periodical sent to Aunt Maria by their daughter in New York.

"What's the matter now?" asked Aunt Maria, tranquilly. "What are you doing with that sheet of paper, Bela, and where are your specs?"

"I'm hunting for 'em now," said Uncle Bela, excitedly, "and I suppose this here," shaking the paper, "is a new map, and the way it's cut up by the railroads is a shame and a disgrace! I don't see how there's room left for a decent house lot in the whole state!"

"Well, now, find your specs, and read what it says," counseled Aunt Maria, abandoning her socks to look over Uncle Bela's shoulder. "Perhaps they're only prospecting the roads as yet; maybe they won't be built any more'n some of these western towns that's laid out all so pretty on paper, and nowhere else. Read what it says, father!"

"It says," faltered Uncle Bela, with a confused expression on his countenance, "Pattern of skirt and jacket on page 372. Pattern of evening waist on page 374. Pattern of—"

"Here, you give it to me!" commanded Aunt Maria; and she departed to spread Uncle Bela's supposed railroad map on the table, while he was left to ponder on the wonderful works of man—and woman.—Youth's Companion.

NEVER SEE THE SUNLIGHT

Animals That Live Underground Eternally Deprived of the Light of Day.

The underlife of the caves has a world of its own. Animals are born in subterranean caverns hollowed out by streams, develop, reproduce and die while forever deprived of the sunlight. There is no cave mammal except a bat, nor is there a cave bird. There are no animals that require much nourishment.

Grottoes with underground rivers have the most life, an exchange says. Usually the subterranean life resembles the general types of the country. It has entered the cave and become acclimated there, undergoing diverse adaptive modifications. So we generally find, in modified forms, the life of our time. But in some caverns there seem to be the remains of an ancient animal life that has everywhere else disappeared from terrestrial rivers and lives only in certain caverns.

The creatures of modern species that have adapted themselves to underground conditions are sharply separated from the light dwellers. The skin is whitish or transparent. The eye atrophies or disappears altogether. The optic nerve and the optic lobe disappear, leaving the brain profoundly modified. Other organs develop proportionately. Those of hearing, smell and touch become large. Sensitive hairs, long and coarse, appear all over the body.

These changes are produced gradually. In animals kept in darkness it has been possible to see the regression of the eye and the hypertrophy of the other sense organs. With fishes observed since 1800 the absence of light determined a remarkable arrest of growth. Their length was about two inches and their weight less than an ounce, whereas similar fish kept in daylight reached five inches and 2 1/2 ounces.

COPY OF THE MATTERHORN

Remarkable Work of Art That Adorns the Estate of English Baronet.

The largest rock garden in England is that of Sir Frank Crisp at Friar park, Henley. It is a faithful reproduction of the Matterhorn in about three acres. Seven thousand tons of limestone were brought from Yorkshire to make it.

The snow-capped peak is represented by quartz. Below it are thousands upon thousands of alpine flowers growing in pockets between the rocks and filling every chink in the trails that ascend the mountain. There must be 200 different species in bloom at once.

At the base of the mountain is a miniature Swiss chalet, where one may sit and enjoy the scene, comparing all the main features with a little bronze model of the Matterhorn which Sir Frank had made for the entertainment of his guests.

A brook courses down the mountain side, and just before it reaches the chalet it forms a pretty cascade and then spreads out at your feet into a miniature lake decorated with pygmy water lilies and margined with pink, primroses, gentians and other alpine flowers.

A Narrow Escape.

She was a demure little lady, yet quite proud to be allowed to go down street alone in her new red coat and hat. She returned much sooner than her mother expected, and appeared a little flushed and excited, though endeavoring to preserve her demure demeanor.

Her mother inquired as to her trip and little Mary proceeded somewhat breathlessly to relate her experiences. "I was going by the corner," she said, "when a great big man came across the street and said, 'Wouldn't you like to walk with me?' And I said, 'No, I thank you.' 'Cause I didn't know him. And then he asked me again and I spoke real loud. I said, 'No, I thank you' and then I walked home just as fast as I could, for it was a very narrow escape."—Los Angeles Herald.

The Beauty Hour.

The girls, in kimono of gold, of scarlet and of blue, busied themselves with face steamers, with electrical massage rollers, with creams and what-not; for it was the hour for turning in—the hour sacred to beauty stunts.

"I have here," said a Chicago girl, "the very latest. Behold. Two little round mustard plasters—nothing but that—yet all you have to do is to apply them to your cheeks ten minutes before you start out and you've got a deliciously rosy complexion that will last you all the evening!"

"Sell me a pair!"

"Sell you a pair? Indeed I won't! I got them in Paris and it's true they only cost two francs fifty, but all the same I wouldn't sell you a pair for a five-dollar bill. They can't be bought on this side."

Trouble in His Brain Pan.

"Deeter," said the little Boston boy, "you are an alienist, are you not?"

"Yes," answered the distinguished physician. "That is the particular branch of medical practice to which I devote myself. Can I do anything for you?"

"You can assist me, perhaps, in allaying a serious apprehension that has arisen in my mind. This morning, doctor, I found myself saying 'familiar' when I was trying to say 'familiar'." Does that indicate aphasia, or is it merely temporary heterogeneity?"

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm. Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.

19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.

28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.

32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. H. Depot.

37—Ottawa Street, at House House.

43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.

46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.

54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.

55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.

64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.

73—Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.

82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.

91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoessle, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the sixth day of December, A. D. 1909, I shall sell, at public auction, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.

Dated this sixth day of December, A. D. 1909.

HUGO SCHREIBER
Administrator.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, FEBRUARY 3, 1910.

PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

Board of Supervisors

—OF—

Crawford County.

JANUARY SESSION 1910.

(Special Session.)

At a special session of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford commenced and held at the court house, in the Village of Grayling in said county, on Wednesday the 5th day of January A. D. 1910.

To the County Clerk of the County of Crawford, Mich.

SIR: You are hereby requested to call a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford, to be held at the Clerk's office in the Village of Grayling in said county on Wednesday the fifth day of January 1910, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of accepting Bonds and auditing accounts and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Board.

[Signed]
R. D. CONNINE, Sup. Grayling Twp.
JOHN HANNA, " B. Creek "
O. F. BARNES, " S. Branch "
CHAS. CRAVEN, " Frederic "

Board called to order by Chairman O. F. Barnes.

Present Supervisors, Hanna, Connine and Barnes. Supervisors Craven and Walking arrived later and answered to their names.

Board took a recess, subject to the call of the chair.

3:30 o'clock p. m., board called to order by the chair.

The communication from the State Board of Correction and Charities, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

The bond of Sheriff C. W. Amidon, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Moved by Supervisor Craven, and supported, that the several bills on file with the County Clerk, be placed in the hands of the Committee on Claims and Accounts. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, and supported, that the board adjourn until eight o'clock tomorrow morning, January 6, 1910. Motion prevailed.

ORLANDO F. BARNES
JAMES J. COLLEN, Chairman.

Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, JAN. 6, 1910.

Full board present. Supervisor Barnes in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Nine o'clock a. m. Moved and supported, that the board take a recess to give the committee on claims and accounts time to audit claims. Motion carried.

11:30. Board called to order.

Moved by Supervisor Craven, and supported, that the report of the committee on claims and accounts be accepted and adopted.

Yea and nay vote called: Supervisors Hanna, Craven, Connine, Walking and Barnes voted yea. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, and supported, that the bill of Salling, Hanson Company, for wood be referred back for correction. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Craven, and supported, that the official bond of Sheriff Amidon be accepted, and the same filed with the County Treasurer. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Walking, and supported, that the telephone, now in the sheriff's office be retained at the expense of the county. Motion prevailed.

REPORT.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors:

Your Committee on Claims and Accounts respectfully submit the following as their report, recommending the allowance of the several amounts as given below, and that the Clerk is authorized to draw orders for the same.

Cl. md. All'd.

1. John Leece, truant officer service, \$19.13 \$19.13

2. Chas. W. Amidon, sheriff fees, 128.70 128.70

3. Chas. W. Amidon, boarding prisoners, 99.00 99.00

4. Ed. Clark, deputy sheriff fee, 6.15 6.15

5. Grayling City Telephone Co., telephone, jail, 5.00 5.00

6. Grayling City Telephone Co., telephone, court house	5.00	5.00
7. J. K. Bates, supt. poor com. service	7.90	7.90
8. Detroit Legal News Co., subscription	4.00	4.00
9. Isabell Cobb, b'd of school examiner	20.00	20.00
10. Geo. Collen, sparrow bounty	1.16	1.16
11. L. E. Parker, supt. poor com. service	2.80	2.80
12. F. E. Mark, b'd of school examiner	8.00	8.00
13. Wm. McCollough, drawing jury	2.00	2.00
14. R. McElroy, drawing jury	2.00	2.00
15. O. Palmer, printing	113.50	113.50
16. Salling, Hanson Co., glass and putty	1.28	1.28
17. J. S. Harrington, material and labor	5.50	5.50
18. Salling, Hanson Co., wood for poor house	ref to S o P	
19. Nat. Office Supply Co., supplies	3.50	3.50
20. Gray, Electric Co., lighting	22.46	22.46
21. Doubleday Bros. & Co., supplies	11.00	10.78
22. Inling Bros. & Everard, supplies	111.20	108.98
23. Richmond, Backus Co., supplies	14.03	13.75
24. Ruf. Babbitt, game warden service	61.79	61.79
25. Salling, Hanson Co., lumber	29.43	29.43
26. F. R. Deckrow, labor and material	125.06	125.06
27. Hugh Oaks, labor and materials	33.21	33.21
28. Hugh Oaks, painting material	11.75	11.75
29. Carl Mork, painting	24.90	24.90
30. Wright Havens, labor and material	17.25	17.25

R. D. CONNINE
CHAS. CRAVEN
THOS. W. WALKLING
Committee.

Dated Jan. 6th, A. D. 1910.
On motion board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION, JAN. 6, 1910.

Full board present. Supervisor Barnes in the chair.

The several bills on file with the County Clerk placed in the hands of the committee on claims and accounts.

A recess was taken to give the committee on claims and accounts time to work, subject to the call of the chair.

3:30 o'clock p. m. Board called to order.

Moved by Supervisor Connine, and supported, that the bill of Robert McElroy for \$22.46, the bill of Wm. McCollough for \$2.00, and the bill of Lewis Parker for \$2.80 be allowed as charged.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Craven, Connine, Walking and Barnes voted yea. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Walking, and supported, that the report of the committee appointed to attend the convention of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau be accepted and adopted, and spread at length on the records of this board.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Craven, Connine, Walking and Barnes voted yea. Motion prevailed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Your honorable body appointed certain representatives to appear at a meeting of representatives from other counties of Northeastern Michigan, held at Bay City, December 2nd, having in mind the development of Northeastern Michigan.

Your committee reported that the meeting scheduled for December 2nd was attended by your representatives and by representatives of fifteen other counties of Northeastern Michigan as well as by a large number of people not directly delegated to said meeting. We would report that representatives joined with representatives of other counties in a scheme for the development of Northeastern Michigan and at that meeting an organization was perfected and the scheme for further development proposed and approved of by your representatives. Under that scheme the temporary organization was perfected which required the election of a president, secretary, treasurer, and two directors from each county included in the territory. The election was held and Mr. Maloney of Cheboygan was made president, Mr. R. Hanson of Grayling, treasurer; Mr. Marston of Bay City, secretary; Mr. R. Hanson and Mr. O. F. Barnes, directors from Crawford County.

An adjourned meeting was later held on December 28th, devoted mainly to the discussion of methods of organization at which bylaws were prepared and suggestions made for the completion of a temporary organization.

Your representatives declare that they believe the policy contemplated for the development of Northeastern Michigan to be a practical one and that it is of the highest importance that the county of Crawford participate not only in organization, but in the carrying out of the projects outlined by the organization. It must be borne in mind that an organization of this character can not be developed and completed in a day and that it may, necessary to hold several meetings and to change ideas before such an organization can be completed.

Your committee by having this in mind believe that it is of outmost importance to the county that the work thus far accomplished shall not be allowed to go down but shall be continued until it results of the highest importance to this section of the state. We therefore, recommend that the board of supervisors appoint two directors to succeed the ones now acting in that capacity and that the sum of two hundred dollars be appropriated from the contingent fund of the county and be subject to draft of your directors to meet the requirements of membership in the proposed association.

Trusting that the recommendation of your committee will result in substantial benefit to every citizen of this section of the state and especially to Crawford County, we remain
ORLANDO F. BARNES
RASMUS HANSON

Supervisor Hanna called to the chair.

Moved by Supervisor Walking, and supported, that Rasmus Hanson and Orlando F. Barnes be appointed to represent the County of Crawford in the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Walking, and supported, that the County Clerk, be and hereby is authorized to draw an order in favor of Rasmus Hanson, treasurer of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, as a membership fee for Crawford County.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Craven, Connine, Walking and Barnes voted yea. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Barnes, and supported, that the Judge of Probate, Batterson, be, and hereby is authorized to purchase one volume of proceedings of Association of Probate Judges of Michigan.

Yea and nay vote called. Motion prevailed.

Supervisor Barnes returned to the chair.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, and supported, that the sheriff, be, and hereby is authorized to purchase 30 cords of wood, for use of the county.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Craven, Connine, Walking and Barnes voted yea. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that the board adjourn until eight o'clock, a. m. Jan. 7, 1910. Motion prevailed.

ORLANDO F. BARNES
JAMES J. COLLEN, Chairman.

Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, JAN. 7, 1910.

Roll called. Full board present except Supervisor Walking.

Supervisor Barnes in the chair.

Moved and supported, that the communication from the Secretary of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, be received and spread at length on the records of this board. Motion prevailed.

COMMUNICATION.

Bay City, Mich., Jan. 4, 1910.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with a desire expressed by many of the counties of Northeastern Michigan, through their Boards of Supervisors, Boards of Trade, and other civic organizations, as well as by many of our business men and farmers individually, your representatives here met and organized what is to be known as the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, the avowed purpose of which is to promote the settlement and development of that part of our great state included within the counties of Saginaw, Bay, Midland, Clare, Gladwin, Arenac, Ogemaw, Tuscola, Roscommon, Montmorency, Alpena, Crawford, Otsego, Alcona, Cheboygan, and Presque Isle.

The demand for this organization arose from the following facts:

I. It has been observed for years that while there has been apparently a great demand for land as evidenced

by the tens of thousands of settlers seeking homes in the southwest, the northwest, and the great Canadian territory in Alberta and Saskatchewan, there has been right here at home vast areas of as good land as God's sun shines on only awaiting the patient, honest toil of the farmer to produce crops of sugar beets, beans, hay, wheat, oats, potatoes, peas, corn, and other products as profitable as the best land in these far away regions ever will produce, and that too in a climate far superior to the burning sun scorched plains of the Southwest, or the frozen regions of the Northwest, and near to the great centers of civilization.

II. We are all aware of the fact that while land in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois is selling at from \$100.00 to \$200.00 per acre, farmers who desired to sell their farms here have had to accept \$25.00 to \$40.00 per acre for land that will produce, under reasonable prudent cultivation, as high as \$100.00 per acre in sugar beets, and \$50.00 per acre in beans, equaling, if not surpassing, the best records ever shown by lands in the above mentioned states.

III. We have seen whole states in the west and southwest settle up almost completely during the same time our part of this state has become but partially settled.

The reasons for these things we have not far to seek:

I. The railroads running into these remote regions of the southwest, and Northwestern Canada, as well as the Pacific northwest, seeing the vast amounts of money to be made by booming those regions and selling hundreds of thousands of home seekers' excursion tickets annually, have spread broadcast floods of literature describing in the most fascinating and alluring manner, both by words and pictures, the attractions of these far off fields, while they have been silent about the virtues of the territory that lies at our door.

II. While states and cities and counties in these western countries have been aiding in every way possible the settlement of land within their borders, we of Michigan have been almost entirely silent and have rendered little or no aid to the work of bringing settlers into our unoccupied territory.

III. While newspapers in our own state have been printing columns of articles almost daily or weekly extolling the virtues of land in other states, little has been said about the possibilities of the land in the northern part of our own state.

It is the purpose of the Bureau to change all this:

I. By inducing the railroads running through this territory, to make monthly low rate home seekers' excursions into all these counties besides contributing liberally to the expenses of the Bureau, which they have agreed to do providing the counties will do their share.

II. By inducing the counties through their Boards of Supervisors, Chambers of Commerce, and Boards of Trade of the cities, corporation, and individuals to contribute towards a common fund to set forth the facts about our territory in advertising by bulletins, and public press, and exhibitions at the state fairs of our products—in short, to let the world know that we have hundreds of thousands of acres of land within those counties that will produce from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per acre in sugar beets or chicory, \$30.00 to \$50.00 in beans, from one and a half to two and a half tons of hay to the acre, from 40 to 75 bushels of corn to the acre; from \$25.00 to \$75.00 in clover seed, as fine apples as are produced anywhere on the globe, as well as all other northern fruits; hundreds of thousands of acres that will produce fabulous returns in cottonwood varieties of timber within fifteen years from the time the cuttings are set. All these things we propose to keep a secret no longer, but to do as the people of the west are doing—let the world know what we have here to offer.

III. We propose to enlist the newspapers in the state in our behalf to tell the people the virtues and attractions of our own state and not to say so much about other places.

So to do this will require liberal contributions from the counties, from the railroads, corporations, and individuals.

Each county will be represented on the board of directors by one director, and the expending of the funds will be in the hands of men of matured business experience, and of the highest honor. It is expected that every citizen of Northeastern Michigan will put his shoulder to the wheel and never let up until every foot of available lands in Northeastern Michigan shall be occupied by its owner, and no man shall have to accept less for

his farm in Northern Michigan than the citizen of any other state gets for equally good land.

Contributions are in order Gentlemen.

Yours,
T. F. MARSTON, Sec'y.

N. E. D. Bureau.
P. S.—It is stated that the price of land in Western Michigan has advanced from 25 to 40 per cent, since the Bureau on the west side was organized, less than one year ago.

T. F. M.
10.30 o'clock a. m., board went into executive session.

11.00 o'clock a. m., board returned to regular session.

Moved by Supervisor Connine, and supported, that the chair appoint a committee of two including himself to confer with the county treasurer in the matter of purchasing the necessary books, also as to the bringing down of the records of delinquent taxes, in his office. Motion prevailed. The chair appointed Supervisor Connine.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, and supported, that the county clerk be authorized to purchase one Elliott Fisher Book Typewriter for use in the county offices.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Craven and Barnes voted yea. Supervisor Walking absent. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported, that the board adjourn until 12.45 p. m. Motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION, JAN. 7, 1910.

Roll called. Full board present except Supervisor Walking.

Supervisor Barnes in the chair.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, and supported, that the building committee be authorized to prepare a place for the retention of juvenile offenders, in the basement of the court house. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported, that the bill of Supervisor Craven for the sum of \$10.08, be allowed as charged. Motion prevailed.

Whereas, the board has ordered the purchase of a record typewriter for the use of the county officers, for the particular purpose of insuring uniformity and permanency in the county records, therefore, Resolved, that the Clerk, and Register of Deeds, be, and hereby are requested to use said record typewriter, including the court and supervisors record, and in recording of deeds and all permanent records of the county.

The adoption of the resolution, moved by Supervisor Craven, and supported. Resolution adopted.

Moved and supported, that the bills of the several supervisors be allowed as charged.

Supervisor O. F. Barnes.....\$11.88
" John Hanna..... 10.20
" Thomas Walking..... 8.16
" R. D. Connine..... 9.00

Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported, that the board take a recess, subject to the call of the chair.

4:30 p. m. Board called to order. Minutes read and approved.

Moved and supported, that the board adjourn sine die.

ORLANDO F. BARNES
JAMES J. COLLEN, Chairman.

Clerk.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.

Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box.

Where Located.

19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.

28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.

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37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.

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54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.

55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.

64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.

73—Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.

82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.

91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Crawford AVALANCHE

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, FEB. 10, 1910.

NUMBER 8

Supervisors, Board of Health

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sherriff..... Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk..... J. C. Colton
Register..... J. C. Colton
Treasurer..... J. C. Colton
Prosecuting Attorney..... O. Palmer
Judge of Probate..... W. Harrison
Circuit Court Clerk..... J. C. Colton
Surveyor..... K. F. Richardson

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch..... O. F. Barnes
North Branch..... John Hanson
Maple Fork..... J. C. Colton
Grayling..... K. F. Richardson
Frederic..... C. Craven

-SATSI
MAKURI

By Hamilton Grayson

(Copyright, by Short Stories Co., Ltd.)

Immediately under the shadow of the Holy Fuji-sans and on the shore of the Lake Chuzenji-Nikko, lies the village of Moji, with its toy houses and little gardens of shrubs and bushes which are trained to grow like poodles, goats, cats, and dragons, and the beautiful chrysanthemum flower, whose fragrance fills the air of all Nippon.

Here lived, in one of the little streets close to the water, in a very, very tiny house, old Makuri the fisherman and his little daughter, Satsi Makuri—a pretty maiden of 16 years. Satsi was now mother-housekeeper for old Matsui, for the woman of his side—the great mother—was lying in the grounds of the Shinto temple, which is close by to all Japanese villages, awaiting Shinto's call.

Matsui had always been a silent man, but one day above all others, when he had just returned from casting his nets, he spoke so excitedly when he entered the house as to cause Satsi to quickly rise from her mat and to cry out:

"Honored father, what troubles you today?"

"My little flower," spoke old Matsui, "I hear from the Shira people, who came a long way to put their nets in Chuzenji, for the fish, that some years away in the mountains a great monster makes terrible noises, and that the foreign devils brought it from over the waters, and they are making a great road of metal logs from N'gasaki even to our village! May the Great Dragon destroy them if they break our peace."

"Honored father," said Satsi, in a soothing way, "let us hope it is not



true. For what should we need a great road, and a noise, to jar the earth over our poor mother, who must quietly lie till Shinto and Buddha bring her to rest, in the Holy Fuji."

"O little flower, I know not; I know not," and the old man set out to talk with the men of the village of this great thing he had heard.

One day there came into the village of Moji a white foreign devil. His hair was like spun "oishi," and his eyes like the waters of Chuzenji (so spoke Satsi one day). This white stranger had a curious machine, which he set upon three legs on the ground and peeped through, and upon which the fisher folk looked, with amazement. He was just outside the little garden of Matsui, when the white stranger came through the wicker door of his house.

Presently the stranger glanced up and met the eyes of Matsui and his daughter. He smiled and bowed to ward them, and Matsui returned the smile, while the girl withdrew. Then Matsui came out.

"This is my child," said old Matsui, "and her mother lies in the Shinto ground out there." The white stranger acknowledged with a bow the introduction. He was too astonished to speak at the sight of the wonderful beauty of the girl, this daughter of a poor fisherman. Tea was offered the stranger, and as he drank he gazed at the beautiful girl.

After this the white stranger came often to the village of Moji, and to the house of the fisherman Matsui—often when the fisherman was absent. In these visits he professed a great love for Satsi, and the innocent maid, who returned his ardent caresses feared nothing, but loved him in return.

One day she, blushing rose red, told her father that the white stranger wanted her to wife. Old Matsui was delighted and in his Japanese way caressed his daughter. For Satsi to have a white man as husband, one who, no doubt, had much silver yen! This was luck, and he gave to the Shinto temple his finest catch, that day, and ceased looking about among the fisher folk for a man for Satsi.

One day another white foreign devil rode into Moji. By chance he stopped in front of the house of Matsui. Again old Matsui—now aged to the white strands—came out, and greeted him. He too, upon seeing some of the Japanese people, spoke very pleasantly to the old man.

"I had the good fortune to know of another remarkable white stranger who did curious things with a machine on

three legs? A man as tall as a young bamboo, with eyes like blue water, and hair the color of oshi?"

"The white stranger glanced up, surprised, as he answered, 'Yes, I know such a man. He is an engineer, and his name is Jackson.'"

"Oh! yes, yes, the name was right; and he had asked me for my daughter, Satsi, and he will make her his wife."

"Wife?" said the stranger. "Your daughter? Why this man has a wife and children in England!"

"No! No! that could not be; he was too noble. The stranger must have been mistaken. Would it not be an honor to a poor fisherman's child?"

"Mistaken? No! There is only one man of that description with me. He has a wife and young ones—many of them, too."

The old fisherman insisted he must be wrong. The stranger, who was the chief engineer of the new railway, was in a quandary. He was justly angry. If this old man told the truth, Jackson was a scoundrel. Finally he said: "Old man, this white stranger cannot marry your daughter; he is already married. I will go now to talk with him, to tell him he is a fool." And he rode quickly away after bidding the old man farewell.

As Matsui's old eyes followed his movement away from the village, he mused. He was deeply troubled. What was this? His eyes sought this stranger. Had his little flower heard this stranger? He looked about for her. Close by his side stood, with a curious light in her eyes. She led her dazed old father into the house.

"Honored father, do not be troubled. I heard all the white stranger told. This lover of mine has another woman and young ones. He has caressed me, and left his love upon my heart. I am not your 'little flower' any longer. I am now a woman. He, the white foreign devil, shall pay me a price. Yes, a price—a taste of the tolo shall he have for the wrong he has done. For this, he shall never again know his own. He shall see a daughter of Shinto—how the natural daughter of a fisherman—will avenge herself!"

And Matsui, being a Japanese was pleased. It was always so with the Japanese; for a revenge, for one who was false—the tolo—that was a sure revenge.

The chief engineer had ridden quickly to camp, but he did not find Jackson, who had gone another way, and was even then in the village of Moji. So he said, "I will wait, and when he comes, I will discharge the rascal, and send him home."

When Jackson arrived at Moji it was late, and the little rush lights had been lighted in the little house where Satsi received him with her great black eyes aglow with a queer light, and her olive cheeks crimson with excitement. Jackson was elated. Satsi had never been more beautiful than tonight. He saw, as he thought, evidences of her great love for him. He had no compunctions of conscience. He meant to win her.

Satsi brought him the tea, in two tiny cups. She was dressed in the gayest of kimonos, and her eyes scintillated with a feverish glow. When Jackson—all smiles of exultation at his conquest of this fair girl—had drained his cup to the very last drop, Satsi leaped from her seat on the mat. She was now a veritable tigress. She hissed as she placed her face close to his: "Traitor, I have given you tolo. Know you it? Have you heard its virtues?"

A deadly faintness began to come upon Jackson. He tried to speak, but could not. "You will not come again with your black lies to coax and destroy me; now will you ever see your woman and young ones," she hissed. "You shall never again know them or me!" and as Jackson in agony rolled from his mat to the floor, Satsi Makuri straightened up and stood gloating over her prostrate body.

Old Matsui had stood by, silent until Satsi said: "Honored father, it is done. He has the tolo. I am now avenged!" and old Matsui put his hand on her head and said: "It is well, my daughter. So will there be revenge for the virtue of this house. May the Dragon destroy all the white devils!"

Two days passed without the return of Jackson to the railway camp. The chief engineer sent out a search party. He was found on the shores of the Chuzenji, a raving lunatic. The old fisher and his daughter were questioned. They only knew that the white stranger had come to their house and had left. They had seen him on the lake shore, since, possessed by a devil, and they were afraid.

In the asylum for the insane at N'gasaki there is a white-haired Englishman, who raves continually. Every Japanese knows that he has taken the tolo, the root of which kills, and the flowers of which destroy the mind and make insanity, and they know it is a woman's vengeance; but they do not know it is the work of the once beautiful Satsi.

Satsi lives still in the tiny house in Moji, but Matsui has joined the woman of his side in Shinto land. Satsi is no longer the 'little flower,' but a stalwart fisherwoman, who once a year paddles her sampan around the headlands of N'gasaki, where she sells her salted fish, buys twine for her nets, goes to the asylum for the insane, looks upon a certain white-haired Englishman in the window, and paddles again to Moji.

No man has ever come into her house to marry her. She will have no man. Her heart is with the white-haired man in the asylum at N'gasaki, whose eyes were once blue like the waters of Chuzenji, and whose hair was like spun oshi.

Additional Local Matter

Thorwald Hanson is in Detroit on business this week.

Misses Peterson and Goudrow leave today for Detroit and Cleveland millinery houses.

Reva, Ivy and Fleming attended the ministerial association at Johannesburg on Tuesday of this week.

Union Gospel services will be held next week at M. E. church under the charge of the pastors of the M. E. and Presbyterian churches. It is expected to continue the meetings during the following week in the Presbyterian church.

Eugene C. Kendrick arrived here from his late western home yesterday. He reports the hardest winter ever known in northwestern Nebraska or Wyoming, the latter of which is a great sheep state. Mr. Kendrick estimates that at least ninety percent of all the sheep in that state are lost.

Robert William Olson, aged two years, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson died Wednesday morning, following an illness which was not considered dangerous but a few hours. The shock will be particularly hard on the parents, who have been gone nearly two weeks, attending the Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans and were enroute home by way of Monroe, La., the home of the Grayling Lumber Co.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Feb. 13, 1910.

Mid week prayer meeting will be held at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "A Working Faith."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

C. E. at 6:00 p. m. Topic: "Bible texts that help me."

Leader, Mrs. R. W. Brink.

Preaching service at 7:00. Topic, "Character Tests from the Mount of Vision."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Points About London.

In London a child is born every three minutes, and a death is recorded every five minutes. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 7,000 hansoms, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 tram cars. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways.

Thief at Work in Cathedral. The wonted calm of St. Paul's cathedral was disturbed the other day by cries of "Stop thief!" and the spectacle of a lady pursuing a man down the aisle. Her purse had been snatched, and a great crowd followed the man, who was captured.

Chinese Fond of Sea Food. The Chinese will eat anything that comes out of the sea. All the fishes are good to their taste and are caught with great skill. Sea weeds are used to thicken soups, gravies and puddings and are highly prized because they give the relishing flavor of salt, which is a luxury to most Chinese residents.

Fairly Warned.

A London shopkeeper displays the following sign in his window: "Any one entering these premises after five o'clock will receive 800 volts of electricity through them."

True Courage.

True courage is the most misunderstood of all the virtues, for the reason that so comparatively few people possess it, while so comparatively many deficient ones suffer its consequences.—John A. Howland

America's Consumption of Salt.

The United States consumes 26, 873,700 barrels of salt annually or a barrel for every three persons in the land.

Looking Backward.

Do you ever look back over your years and think how many times you have made a fool of yourself? We do.—Manos Times-Tribune.

Alcohol in the Corn Cob.

Scientific experiment has now demonstrated that there is more alcohol in the corn cob than there is sunshine in the cucumber.

Hope Springs Eternal.

Hope is such a sweet deceiver we are willing to trust her again every time she fools us.—Atlanta Constitution.

Public Property Protected.

In some of the English towns striking a match on a lamp post means a fine if a policeman sees you.

Wisdom From the Sanskrit.

They know not their own defects who search the defects in others.—Sanskrit Proverb.

Shed Radiance.

Open up the door of your heart. There's nothing very inviting about it.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record, Notice is hereby given that the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned have title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment of said taxes is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.
Description. Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W \$3.20 1893
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 22.57 1894
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 18.95 1895
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 18.96 1896
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 18.97 1897
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 18.98 1898
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 2.14 1901
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 1.75 1902
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 72 1903
S E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 23.15 1893
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 18.94 1895
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 18.96 1896
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 18.97 1897
N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 18.98 1898
N E 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 6.42 1898
N E 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 18.99 1899
N E 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 19.00 1900
N E 1/4 of 12 28N 2W 19.01 1901

Amount necessary to redeem, \$135.00 plus the fees of the sheriff.

SYDNEY C. SAVAGE
CHARLES A. WESLEY
EVERETT L. PERRY

Place of business: Judge, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated, January 10, A. D. 1910.

To Ida Farman, Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land, in the County of Crawford, Michigan, Sheriff of Crawford County, Michigan, do hereby return that, after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the postoffice address of Ida Farman, the grantee named in the last recorded deed of the land, do hereby return that, after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the postoffice address of Ida Farman, the grantee named in the last recorded deed of the land, do hereby return that, after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the postoffice address of Ida Farman, the grantee named in the last recorded deed of the land.

Dated, February 10, 1910.

CHARLES W. AMIDON
Sheriff of Crawford County, Michigan.

feb10-10

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on the eighth day of February A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Lerocque, deceased.

Charles W. Amidon, administrator of said estate, having filed in said court his petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized.

It is ordered, that the eighth day of April A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by a publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy
WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,
feb10-3w
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery

Mary Louisa Wedge
Complainant.

vs.
Charles Wedge.
Defendant.

Upon due proof by affidavit, that Charles Wedge, defendant in this court, resides in the State of Michigan, but is concealed therein, so that process cannot be served on him, and on complaint, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause, within five months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed.

And further, that the said defendant, within twenty days from this date, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed in the said County of Crawford, and be published therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

Dated this 24th day of January A. D. 1910.

NELSON SHARPE
Circuit Judge.

A true copy, Attest
J. J. COLLEN
Register,
feb10-6t

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas Elias H. Peters and Mary K. Peters his wife, of the township of Higgins, County of Roscommon and State of Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 12th day of January, A. D. 1907, to Hubbard Head of the township of South Branch, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Crawford County, and State of Michigan, in Liber H of mortgages on page 28; on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1907.

Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fourteen cents (\$169.14) and an attorney fee of ten dollars (\$10.00), provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in Chancery has been instituted to recover the debt now due, or any part thereof; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount now due on said mortgage with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date, and the cost of foreclosure, and subject to the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$107.75) with interest at Seven per cent, from January 24th A. D. 1910, which sum is secured by said mortgage, and will become due January 1st A. D. 1911.

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: to-wit:

The east one half of the east one half of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-five (25) north of range two (2) west, in the township of South Branch, Crawford County, Michigan. Dated January 24th, A. D. 1910.

Hubbard Head,
Mortgagee.

Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address Grayling, Mich. feb10-13t.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of John Lerocque, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, four months from the 24th day of January A. D. 1910 have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on or before the 24th day of May A. D. 1910, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Tuesday the 24th day of May A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated January 24th A. D. 1910.

WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Notice is hereby given that the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned have title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment of said taxes is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description. Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year

East half of 14 25N 1W \$14.77 1901

West half of 14 25N 1W 14.77 1902

West half of 14 25N 1W 14.77 1903

West half of 14 25N 1W 14.77 1904

West half of 14 25N 1W 14.77 1905

Amount necessary to redeem, \$144.00 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Place of business, Roscommon, Michigan.

Dated June 14, A. D. 1909.

To Annie A. Jacobs, Chicago, Ill., Grantee under the last recorded deed, in regular chain of title, to said land.

Office of Sheriff of Crawford County.

Grayling, Mich., August 16, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts of postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Annie A. Jacobs.

Charles W. Amidon,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

From \$1.10

Dr. F. E. Bush
DENTIST

Saginaw, - - Michigan

Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.

East of Opera House

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:

Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30 p. m.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

None-Residents' Lands looked after.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

ABRAHAM LINCOLN



THOMAS AND NANCY LINCOLN.

"Fit us for humblest service," prayed
This kindly, reverent man,
Content to hold a lowly place
In God's eternal plan;
Content, by plow, wood and stream,
The common lot to share,
Or help a neighbor in his need
Some grievous weight to bear—
Then trustfully resigned the life
That had fulfilled his prayer.

And she in Indiana's grave
This many a year who lies—
Mother and wife whose yearning soul
Looked sadly from her eyes—
Who, dying, called her children close
As the last shadow fell,
And bade them ever worship God
And love each other well—
Then to her forest grave was borne,
The wind her funeral knell!

So dear—so lone—who could have
dreamed
The boy her bed beside,
Forth from that cabin door would walk
Among earth's glorified?
But, lo! his name from sea to sea
Gives patriotisms wings;
Upon his brow a crown is set
Grandeur than any king's;
And to these famous graves his fame
Tender remembrance brings.

Ah! still the humble God doth choose
The mighty to confound;
Still then that fear and follow him
His angel campeth round;
And while by Indiana's woods
Ohio, murmuring, flows,
And Illinois' green levels shine
In sunset's parting glow—
While Lincoln's name is dear, our
hearts
Will hallow their repose.
—Edna Dean Proctor in the Independent.

A Floral Valentine

The life of Ninette Harding was not
to be envied. That of the maiden
making her home with her sister, and
that sister having a family of growing
children, seldom is.

Ninette Harding's mother, left a widow
while her daughters were mere
girls, became consumed with the idea
that the one way to provide for the
future of her fatherless children was
to "marry them off." And of course
Nora, being the older, must be disposed
of first.

Therefore it was that Jack Hilton
had every opportunity to see and know
Nora well, while of Ninette he knew
little. Nevertheless it was to Ninette's
knowledge of Jack Hilton, more than
to any other factor, that Mrs. Harding
could have charged her utter failure
in disposing of her second daughter
according to her fancy.

After Jack went west Nora took the
next man who came and was "happy
ever after." That is, as happy as
she deserved to be. Not so Ninette.

Now, when Silas Harding died he
left money enough to provide well for
his children without the process of
"marrying off" instituted by his widow.
But said widow was a "good manager"—that is, she managed to dispose
of all the extra funds—and when she
departed this earth, soon after her
elder daughter's marriage, she left
nothing but the beautiful residence
where Mr. and Mrs. Jones had already
taken up their abode, much to her
chagrin and disapproval.

She did not believe in children
remaining at home, she said; but that
made little difference to Ned and Nora.
Ned Jones was poor; he believed he
was marrying an heiress. If that beautiful
stone house was all she was heir to,
at least they would have that.
They completely ignored Ninette's
share in the house, and appropriated
everything to themselves. Ninette
had a home there on sufferance, lest
she should attempt to claim her own.
Income she had none. Therefore she
took a position in one of the city's
"dry goods emporiums," and, as might
have been expected under the circumstances,
most of her wages went to help
tide over family expenses, for
soon her salary was nearly as large
as the incompetent Ned's.

So matters stood when Jack Hilton
came home from the West, and, passing
the Harding house, recalled Nora's
blue eyes. Turning to a little shaver
standing on the sidewalk, he asked:
"Does Miss Harding live here still?"
Now, there had been but one Miss
Harding within the memory of this
small man, therefore he answered
truthfully:

"Yeth, thir."

Jack Hilton had arrived at the time
of life when a man discovers that
it is not good to be alone, and as he
was perfectly plain with himself about
the matter, why should not we be with
the reader? He had come home to seek
a wife.

Not that there were no women in
the West. It had only chanced that
he had not found the right one in
that latitude.

Now he remembered the flowers he
used to send to Nora Harding—how
tenderly she cared for them; the potted
plant never lacked water; the palm
was never dusty, the Easter lily bloom-

ed the second Easter, the bouquet was
always exquisitely rearranged.

He wondered why he had not married
Nora then, they both loved flowers
so. He remembered how she used to
laugh when he complimented her upon
her garden or potted plants, and how
she would pretend not to know one
flower from another, and how it ang-

ered him then. Well, she would have
outlived such pranks by now.
So thinking, he turned into a florist's,
and then he remembered it was
St. Valentine's Day.

"White roses and hyacinths bordered
with heliotrope," he said to the florist.
To himself he muttered: "Roses
and hyacinths—they're for love; helio-
trope, that's devotion! Strange how a
fellow will remember those things!"

On the reverse side of his card,
which he gave to the florist to send
with the flowers, he wrote:
"Read my floral message, O my Val-
entine!" Then, feeling that he was
making a fool of himself, he gave the
address, "Miss N. Harding."

Of course he would have to follow
his valentine and pay a call to this old-
time divinity of his, and as he walked
on he grew quite nervous over the
coming event. Nothing gives a man
a better opinion of himself than im-
maculate gloves. He would indulge
in a new pair. He entered a store to
make the purchase, and there behind
the glove counter he found his divinity.

Not she of the blue eyes for whom
he had purchased the flowers, but his
ideal, whom he had been looking for
through long years. How did he recognize
her? Well, he did not know, but
certain it was that she recognized him,
too.

Yes, O blind man, she recognized
him as Jack Hilton, her ideal, whom
she had loved since early girlhood, and
waited for through long, silent years,
with only faith in God to bid her
hope. And you—you took that radiant
look of joy that roused your heart's
blood and made you cry out: "Here is
my ideal, my twin soul!" for a gleam
from a fancy as idle as your own.

Jack Hilton felt no more nervous-
ness about the call which he resolved
to pay that afternoon. He would laugh
over the valentine business in some
way, and close that chapter quickly.

When Ninette Harding reached home
at noon her little niece ran to meet
her with a beautiful though somewhat
disarranged bouquet in her hand, cry-

ing: "Oh, Aunt Nettie! Aunt Nettie! See
what some one sent you!"

And Nora called from the dining
room, where she already was at lunch:
"Oh, Ninette, would you believe it?
Jack Hilton is home, and he sent you
a most lovely bouquet, to announce
himself, I suppose. Used to send them
to me by the score; you remember, for
you always took care of them. The
silly goose!—The child is just wild

about them; I couldn't keep them away
from her."

Ninette set her teeth hard, but took
the flowers and said nothing, accord-
ing to her custom. As she straight-
ened up the rumpled ones her eyes
noted the message which her meddlesome
sister had not spied.

She took the bouquet to her own
room, and that afternoon she wore,
planned to her coat, a bunch of flowers—
a rosebud, a Roman hyacinth and a
sprig of heliotrope.

In the meantime Jack Hilton had
learned from relatives (the Hardings
near neighbors) the whole "lay of the
land" at the Harding home, and in the
course of these inquiries it dawned
upon him who his divinity of the
glove counter was; and when he met
her on the way to the store that afternoon
they shook hands as old friends
who were not sure at their first recog-
nition but doubly glad at second
meeting, he received her gracious
thanks for the bouquet that, after all,
had not gone astray, with a thankful
huff.

Summe it to say that Mrs. Ned Jones
knoweth not to this present day that
Jack Hilton's bouquet was meant for
her, and that Mrs. Jack Hilton is ig-
norant at this present writing that her
valentine was sent before Jack Hilton
saw his fate across a glove counter,
and lost his heart (which he was pre-
pared to lose) at the first glance.—
Cynthia Doering.

Lost His Apple.
During a public reception at the
White House a farmer from one of the
border counties of Virginia told the
President that the Union soldiers in
passing his farm had helped them-
selves not only to hay but his horse,
and he hoped the President would
urge the proper officer to consider his
claim immediately.

Mr. Lincoln said that this reminded
him of an old acquaintance of his,
Jack Chase, who used to be a lumber-
man on the Illinois, a steady, sober
man and the best raftsmen on the
river. It was quite a trick to take the
logs over the rapids, but Jack was
skillful with the raft and always kept
it straight in the channel.

Finally a steamer was put on and
Jack was made captain of the boat. He
always used to take the wheel himself
in going through the rapids. One day
when the boat was plunging and wal-
lowing in the boiling current and
Jack's utmost skill was being em-
ployed to keep the steamer in the nar-
row channel a boy pulled his coat tail
and yelled out to him:

"Say, mister Captain, stop your boat
a minute; I've lost my apple over-
board."

Strongest Man in His Town.
"In the meantime," says the "Every
Day Life of Abraham Lincoln," "Abe
had become not only the longest but
the strongest man in the settlement.

Some of his feats almost surpass belief,
and those who beheld them with their
own eyes stood literally amazed. Rich-
ardson, a neighbor, declares that he
could carry a load to which the
strength of three ordinary men would
scarcely be equal. He saw him quietly
pick up and walk away with a
chicken house, made of poles pinned
together, and covered, that weighed
800, if not much more. At another
time the Richardsons were building a
corncrib; Abe was there, and seeing
three or four men preparing 'ticks'
upon which to carry some huge pots,
he relieved them of all further trouble
by shouldering the pots, single hand-
ed, and walking away with them to
the place where they were wanted. "He
could strike with a maul," says old Mr.
Wood, "a heavier blow than any other
man. He could sink an ax deeper into
the wood than any man I ever saw."

Position of the Dog.
Lincoln could not sympathize with
those Union generals who were prone
to indulge in big promises, but who
never accomplished anything. In
speaking of a general of this type one
day he said:

"These fellows remind me of a man
who owned a dog which, so he said,
just hungered and thirsted to eat up
wolves. It was a difficult matter, so
the owner declared, to keep that dog
from devouring the entire twenty-four
hours of each day to the destruction
of wolves."

"One day a party of this man's
friends decided to have a wolf hunt,
and as this particular dog was so fer-
ocious, they said they wouldn't take any
other dog. The man who owned the
dog didn't seem overanxious to go on
the hunt, but he finally consented, and
the party, accompanied by the ferocious
wolf-dog, started out.

"At last they sighted some wolves
and tried to 'sic' the dog on them. He
whined and whimpered, but they finally
kicked some enthusiasm into him and
started him after the wolves. Wolves
and dog soon disappeared in the timber."

"The hunting party got no trace of
the chase until after a few miles they
came to a farmhouse, where they saw
a man hanging over the fence.
"Have you seen anything of a wolf-
dog and a pack of wolves around here?"
asked the hunters.

"Yep," was the short answer.

"How were they going?"

"Pretty fast."

"What was their position when you
saw them?"

"Well," replied the farmer, "the dog
was a leetle ahead."

"Now, gentlemen," concluded the
President, "that's the position in which
you find most of these bragging gen-
erals when they get into a fight with
the enemy. That's why I don't like
military orators."

For Valentine's Day.
What though the skies be cold and
gray
And winds be wild and shrill,
Love's messenger shall find his way
Across the vale and hill:
For sunlight he shall have your face,
For stars—two eyes that shine
Where my heart has its dwelling
place—
Your own, dear Valentine!

He turns to neither left nor right,
But straight ahead he goes:
His guide is Hope, whose footstep light
The surest pathway knows:
He bears my message in his scrip,
A song whose every line
Shall turn to music on your lip,
My own dear Valentine!

Oh, when you hear his eager knock
Upon the door begin,
Make haste to lift the heavy lock
And bid young Cupid in.
And glad this heart of mine
To be at last with her I love—
With you, dear Valentine!
—Ladies' Home Journal.

Not Taking Chances.
One day at a meeting of the Cabinet,
it being at the time when it seemed as
if war with England and France could
not be avoided, Secretary of State Seward
and Secretary of War Stanton warmly
advocated that the United States
maintain an attitude of the result
of which would have been a declara-
tion of hostilities by the powers men-
tioned.

"But why run the greater risk when
we can take the smaller one?" asked
the President. "The less risk we run
the better for us. That reminds me of
a story I heard a day or two ago, the
hero of which was on the firing line
during a recent battle, where the bul-
lets were flying thick. Finally his coun-
try gave way entirely, and throwing
down his gun, he ran for dear life.

"As he was flying along at top
speed he came across an officer, who
drew his revolver and shouted: 'Go
back to your regiment at once, or I
will shoot you!'

"Shoot and be hanged!" the soldier
exclaimed. "What's one bullet to a
whole battalion?"

Same Result, Anyway.
"Why don't you go to the picnic?"
"Aw, I'm too tired. Let's soak a
few sandwiches in lemonade and eat
'em on the kitchen floor."—Washing-
ton Herald.

Michigan State News

RENEFACTORY; THIEF—SAME MAN

Recent Arrest for Horse Stealing
Reveals Dual Personality.

A puzzling instance of dual person-
ality has developed in Grand Rapids
in the case of a man who says he is
Gabriel Strang, son of "King" Strang,
the one-time Mormon ruler of the
Beaver Islands, in Upper Lake Michi-
gan. The police know the man under
the alias of George Sage, who, they
say, confessed horse stealing after be-
ing wounded in a fight with officers
near White Pigeon, Jan. 1. When sen-
tence has been passed, the authorities
declare, a horse thief and a benefactor
will pay the penalties of the former's
misdeeds. Gabriel Strang, it appears,
lived in Ligonier, Ind., and was known
to be honest. His friends say it was
George Sage who stole horses. But
both men lived in the same body. It
has become known that Strang is the
Charles Harris who some years ago
presented the Grand Rapids Public
Library with a collection of rare his-
torical books once the property of
"King" Strang.

GIRL HAS HAD THREE HUSBANDS

Lansing Girl, by Next Friend, Se-
cures Second Divorce.

Although so young that she is
classed legally as an "infant" and com-
pelled to get a next friend, Leroy
Hamilton, to start divorce proceedings
against Thomas Fox, Vera O. Fox has
at last secured a second decree of di-
vorce, besides burying one husband.
She is but 17 years of age, yet has been
married three times. The hearing on
her application for a divorce was held
in November, but Judge Collingwood
was loth to grant the decree, as he de-
clared that for a 17-year-old girl he
thought Mrs. Fox had had enough
trials and should not be allowed to
room about marrying different men
until she had more mature and woman-
ly judgment. A Supreme Court de-
cision was against Judge Collingwood,
however, and Vera is once more free.

EXTEND GRAND TRUNK SPUR

Coal Fields of Hazelton Township
Will Be Opened.

The Grand Trunk railroad spur line
now running between Corunna and
Kerby is to be extended 12 miles to
open the coal fields in Hazelton town-
ship. The Saginaw Coal Co. has leased
a large tract of land in these coal
fields and secured the right of way for
the railroad extension. The Mt. Clem-
ens and Owosso sugar companies and
the village of New Lothrop are also
interested in this extension, which will
open up a rich farming country now
without railroad facilities. The pro-
posed extension will run to within
three miles of New Lothrop, and the
village expects to be able to induce the
railroad company to carry it these
three miles further so as to give the
village railroad communication with
the outside world.

UNION SUITS ARE FIRE ESCAPE

Traveling Man and His Wife Tie
Garments Together and Slide.

Three union suits bought at a bar-
gain sale by George Sauve, traveling
salesman from Montreal, saved himself
and his wife from death when a lodg-
ing house at 24 Bagley avenue, Detroit,
where they had engaged rooms, caught
fire. The place was wrapped in flames
when Sauve, who occupied a rear
room, discovered the fire. Escape by
way of the stairs was cut off by the
blaze. Sauve knotted the union suits
together, tied one end to the bedpost,
throw the other end of the window, and
thus he and his wife scrambled to the
ground.

KILLS BABY, WIFE AND SELF.

Dependent Inheriting Miner Pays
End to His Entire Family.

Brooding over the illness of his 2
months old baby boy Artti Hytonen,
a miner at Ishpeming, wiped out his
family of three persons. Sending his
wife out for a walk he murdered the
child by stabbing it in the heart with
a pocket knife. Then when his wife
returned he enticed her into the barn
and blew her and himself to pieces
with two sticks of dynamite. Hytonen
and his wife were natives of Finland.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

Algonia Man Admits His Guilt to
Chief of Police.

Edward Hegardi of Algonia, was
chatting with his sister-in-law at her
home in Port Huron when an officer
entered and produced a warrant for the
young man's arrest, charging him with
the forgery of a check for \$65. Hegardi
feigned surprise when arrested, but
later admitted getting the money.

Boy Shoots Father to Save Mother.

While defending his mother and him-
self from an attack by his father,
Henry Smith, 16 years old, of Grand
Rapids, shot and probably fatally
wounded his parent. He fired a charge
of buckshot from a double-barreled gun
full into his father's face. Mr. Smith
was wounded slightly by a shot which
glanced from the skull of her husband
and penetrated her scalp. The boy was
not arrested.

Grand Haven Bank Changes.

Banking Commissioner Zimmerman
states that the department has ap-
proved the incorporation of the Peo-
ple's Savings Bank of Grand Haven,
capital \$50,000. Negotiations are
pending for a consolidation of the First
National and Grand Haven state banks,
the latter to take over the former.

108-Year-Old Man Drops Dead.

John McMillan, aged 103 years,
dropped dead at his home in St.
Charles.

STATE TAXES ARE HIGHER.

Comparison of 1909 Figures with
Those of Eight Years Ago.

While state taxes have increased 54
per cent in the past eight years, city
taxes have increased 76 per cent, town-
ship taxes 64 per cent and village taxes
64 per cent. These are the figures
given out by Secretary George Lord of
the state tax commission in a compar-
ative statement of the assessed valua-
tion, taxes levied and the average rate
of taxation for the year from 1901 to
1909 inclusive. In 1901 the total as-
sessed valuation of all property was
\$1,335,109,918; in 1909 it was \$1,647,
155,897. The total taxes levied on gen-
eral property in 1901 were \$23,350,
404.37; last year, \$34,379,932.20, which
represents the cost of government in
Michigan and the total spent for pub-
lic purposes, aside from the primary
school fund, much of which lies idle
in the many counties in the state. The
average tax rate in 1901 was .01748;
in 1909 it was .0208.

ADMIT ASSAULT ON HART.

Osego Young Men Rob Old Man's
Home and Almost Kill Him.

Henry Krinkert and Chas. Echridge,
two young men of Osego arrested in
Kalamazoo, confessed that they were
guilty of robbing the home of Taylor
Hart after Brinkert had nearly killed
the aged man by striking him on the
head with an ax. The day before the
assault took place at Osego the two
entered the home of Hart and robbed
it. That night Brinkert hid in Hart's
barn, and when the old man entered
he assaulted and robbed him. The men
were taken back to Osego. Hart, it
is believed, cannot survive.

FARMER VICTIM OF MURDER.

Herman Schauffels Is Found with
Head Almost Cut Off.

Herman Schauffels, 35, was cruelly
murdered in a shack on his farm nine
miles north of Cadillac. Part of his
head was cut off with a cleaver. The
murdered man was found by neighbors
with whom he worked all day. The mo-
tive was not robbery. Chris and Al-
bert Glasburn, brothers, were arrested
late in connection with the murder.
In their house the officers found shoes
with the heel plates which fit the
tracks in the snow near the dead man's
house, and some clothing covered with
bloodstains.

FINDS NEEDLE IN BACK.

Charlotte Boy Victim of Peculiar
Accident.

Russell, the 8-year-old son of Her-
man Rullison, of Charlotte, met with a
dreadful accident, and strange as it
may appear, he cannot explain it. On
his way home from an errand he ex-
perienced stinging pains in his back,
and upon examination it was found a
needle had entered his body just over
the kidneys, and all that could be
seen was the head of the needle which
was threaded.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

The proposition to bond Athens vil-
lage for \$14,000 for the purpose of
erecting a new school building was
carried by 47 majority.

The various unions represented in
the building trades in Muskegon have
organized a building trades council as
an adjunct to the trades and labor
council.

William Short, proprietor of a meat
market in Midland, will receive in the
neighborhood of \$40,000 from the es-
tate of his aunt, Mrs. Henry Simmons,
who died at Port Huron some time ago.

As the result of a day life of short
duration, Charles C. Westbrook, aged
13 years, was arrested on the charge
of embezzling \$400 from the Grand
Rapids Gas Company. He was chief
clerk and had the handling of large
sums daily, with no stringent restric-
tions. The boy had always been con-
sidered honest until a short time ago,
when his employers heard that he was
spending money very freely among his
friends.

While on his way home from a dance
in Krakow township, Peter Kakeski of
Rogers City was waylaid, stabbed and
left for dead. Recovering conscious-
ness later, he crawled to the home of
Superior Skirka, some distance
away, where he died soon afterward.
He was able before he died to give a
good description of his assailant, and
the officers are now busy searching for
him. Zakreski was 25 years old and
unmarried.

Shortly after C. A. Norton, a ma-
chinist, residing in a little shack
southeast of Lansing, left his home the
other evening to begin his evening's
work, one of his small six children ac-
cidentally overturned a lamp, causing
a fire which spread through the little
house with lightning rapidity. The
mother was at the home of a neighbor,
several blocks away, and was not
aware of the children's danger until
her attention was attracted by the
screams of her little ones. However,
the two older children carried the
younger ones to a place of safety and
all escaped uninjured. The house was
totally destroyed.

Miss Beulah Lovejoy, a graduate of
the musical and manual training de-
partment of the U. of M., has been en-
gaged as assistant to Mrs. Nellie Wood-
bury, principal of the manual training
department of the Marshall schools.

Moved by the number of convicts
who have violated paroles from Michi-
gan prisons in the winter, several De-
troit men, one of whom is Judge Wil-
liam F. Connolly, have formed the Jean
Valjean Club, the object of which is
to assist paroled men.

In Grand Rapids, Judge McDonald
imposed stiff sentences upon Gabriel
Strang, alias George Sage, and James
Pierce, alias James Arnold, confessed
horse thieves. The court sentenced both
men to terms for three to fifteen years,
with a recommendation of ten.

Time was when Corunna had five
flourishing church organizations—
Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presby-
terian and Universalist. Now there
are but three, the first three named,
and only one of these, the Episcopal
Church, is provided with a regular pas-
tor.

TERRIFIC MINE BLAST DESTROYS 149 LIVES

Underground Horror Occurs in Pri-
mero Pit of Colorado Fuel and
Iron Company.

79 BODIES ARE FOUND IN A PILE

Victims Die in Fight for Freedom—
Women Wall at Mouth
of Pit.

More than 100 men were killed by a
terrific explosion in the Primero mine
of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Com-
pany, Primero, Colo., at 4:30 the other
afternoon.

The bodies of seventy-nine victims
were found piled in a mass at the foot
of the air shaft shortly after midnight.
When the explosion occurred the men
evidently made a rush to escape
through the air shaft and were suffo-
cated as they battled with each other
for freedom.

It is shown by the timekeeper's re-
cords that there were 149 men in the
mine at the time of the explosion. The
main shaft of the mine is completely
wrecked. Only one man has been
found alive. He is badly injured and
has not been identified. Three men
were killed at the mouth of the mine
slope by the force of the explosion.

Both fans with which the mine is
equipped were shattered and it was
impossible to enter the mine until
they were repaired. As soon as the
fans were repaired, General Superin-
tendent J. F. Thompson and a rescue
party entered by the main air shafts,
but were unable to reach the main
shaft, which is completely blocked.
A party equipped with oxygen hel-
mets replaced this party. The work-
ings were reached through the air-
shaft, and were searched for more
bodies.

Miners were rushed to Primero from
Trinidad, Segundo, Starkville, Sopris
and Cokeville, and labored frantically
to clear the main shaft, relieving each
other every few minutes.

It is impossible to determine how
far the main shaft has caved, and it
may be days before the shaft is cleared
and the total death list known. Most
of the victims are Slavs and Hungar-
ians. Electrician Vilhelm is among
the missing.

The camp is a scene of indescribable
horror to-night. Every able-bodied man
is taking his turn with pick and shovel
to clear the shaft. The women and
children, kept back by ropes, gathered
about the shaft, weeping and calling
wildly for their husbands and fathers.
Members of the first rescue party
said that the effect of the explosion on
the ground is indescribable.

AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY.

Commercial War Averted and Door
Opened for Other Settlements.

By the tariff agreement with Ger-
many announced the other day the
United States has not only averted a
commercial war with the empire, but
has paved the way for a settlement of
the differences existing with France
and Canada.

It seems certain now, that the busi-
ness interests of the United States may
look forward to a period of peace in
the commercial relations of the coun-
try. To obtain this result, Secretary
Knox and his advisers in the State
Department, as well as the tariff
board, were compelled to abandon
their demands for concessions on
American live cattle and meat prod-
ucts and for the modification of the
German customs rules governing draw-
back of duty allowed on flour when
exported from Germany.

A promise was obtained, however,
that the German government would
discuss these matters diplomatically
with the United States. As German
goods now will enjoy the benefit of
minimum rates of duty, the French
government must seek like treatment
for its products, many of which com-
pete with those of Germany. Other-
wise the market here will be lost to
them.

If an arrangement be made with
France as expected American goods
will enter French territory upon pre-
cisely the same grounds as those of
other foreign countries. This will
mean that the Franco-Canadian rec-
iprocity treaty will be of small benefit
to Canada, and the latter probably
will decide, in view of the circum-
stances, to accord to American im-
ports treatment equivalent to that of-
fered to those of France.

McANN IS GIVEN STAY.

Granted Writ of Supercedens Fol-
lowing Formal Sentence.

Edward McCann was sentenced to a
prison term of from one to five years
by Judge Barnes in Chicago on his
conviction of the alleged acceptance of
bribes while police inspector from de-
tentions of the West Side underworld.
Although a writ of supercedens immedi-
ately was issued by Justice Orrin N.
Carter of the Supreme Court on the
theory that there was "reasonable
doub

Grayling, Thursday, Feb. 10

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to "Tired Mothers" as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

What to Take During 1910.

Take this paper.
Take comfort—if you can.
Take things easy—within reason.
Take the girl you love to be your wife.

Take care of your health. It is the most valuable thing you have.

Take a hint when it is intended for you. Don't wait to be knocked down.

Take slattery as an insult, and an honest compliment something to be grateful for.

Take pains to be faithful and conscientious in business. It will bring you success.

Take offense only at things worth being offended at. It is sure evidence of a small mind to notice trifles.

Take hold of any work that comes to your hand rather than be idle. Luck always waits on the busy man.

Take time to be polite and kind always. Rudeness never pays, the poor may think so but he is wrong.

Take trouble like a man. Don't go whining about when it comes, but shut your mouth and stand up under it resolutely.

Take a trip now and then, and try and see something outside of the town you live in. Travel is one of the greatest of educators.

Take pains to do your work well. The conscientious worker is the one who gets to the front—and the one who never needs be idle.

Take care that you make this day a model for all the days to come—and then copy after it. Live this day so that it will bring you no regret.

Take time, young man, to go out with your sister. If she is a good girl she is much more desirable company for you than that other girl who flirts with you so desperately.

Take the sunshine into your life as something to be grateful for; don't darken it with shadows of your own making. Trouble will come soon enough without your calling it.

Take your wife and children with you when you go out to be amused. That is not a proper amusement for you that you cannot take your wife to—and you know it.

Take as much care of your money as you can, if your means are limited; but don't try to save your family or your kind words. The more liberal you are with these the more you will have.

Take a walk—several of them. It is healthful to walk, and if it is a nice moonlight night and some rich old man's pretty daughter is hanging on your arm, it is especially healthful.

Take time young woman to be kind to your brother—and go out with him when he wishes you to do so. He is one of your best friends, sure. He will protect you always. Take time to be good to him.

Take time to hear both sides of a story before you come to a decision. Jumping at a conclusion, one time and another, has filled the world with enemies and deluged it with blood. Wait to hear both sides of a story before you speak.

Take a wife if you are able to support a wife, a very, very stylish one. It is every able bodied man's duty to help some good woman through the world. Where would you be now if your father had not done this?

Take heart if you are cast down. Your luck will change before the year is out. What though the clouds do cover you now, the sun will shine by and by. No life is made altogether of shadows, and God never yet wholly deserted a resolute man or a brave woman. Fight on and victory will come at last.

Take a rest if you are able to afford it. Rest is sweet and you don't wear out while you are resting. The Savior bade the weary come unto Him, and He promised them—rest.

In these days of scramble and rush we often wish that the boys would learn how much wisdom there is in the old Latin motto, "Festina lente"—hasten slowly. Scores of young men are betrayed into imprudence by their impetuosity. They are always in haste and always distanced.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

Superstition is nearly as old as man and that it exists now quite as strong though not as widespread as in the early ages of our world, is proved by numerous rites and ceremonies practiced on certain days throughout the year. Even those who ridicule them, yet participate in them "just for fun."

There is a lingering half-aspersion in their minds that they might come home, especially in this case when the celebration points that way. St. Valentine is the acknowledged patron saint of lovers; and the peculiar custom connected with the day were referred to by writers nearly 500 years ago. The St. Valentine who suffered martyrdom on the 14th of February

found in his life or in the lives of any of them, that would give occasion for singular observations of the day. It has been maintained that it was an ancient custom among the Romans during the Lupercalia, celebrated in the month of February, for the boys and men to draw the names of their future wives in honor of their goddess, Februa Juno, and that the Christian clergy finding it absolutely impossible to abolish this heathen practice changed it to a religious ceremony by writing on the slips of paper instead of the names of women those of particular saints whom they were to follow and imitate during the year.

In England, Scotland, France and some other parts of the continent it was formerly the custom of the young people to meet, write each other's or some of their acquaintances' on a slip of paper, which were thrown into a box from which they were drawn, the men taking the girls names and vice versa. The person thus drawing became one's valentine and for a whole year was bound to devote himself to the one who drew him. Sometimes, of course, this led to real engagements between the parties, and often tricks were played in such a way that the slips of paper fell into the hands they were meant for. During the fifteenth century married people could be chosen as well as those who were not married, and often very valuable presents were exchanged.

This would be a great and glorious old world in a few years if our children would only achieve what we expect and predict for them.

The fourteenth of February is a day sacred to St. Valentine! It was a very odd notion, alluded to by Shakespeare that on this day birds began to couple; hence, perhaps arose the custom of sending on this day letters containing professions of love and affection.

Saved From Awful Peril.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamberlin of Manchester, Ohio, R. F. D. No. 3. "I was when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, completely cured me. Now I weigh 150 pounds and can work hard. It has also cured my four children of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and LaGrippe, Asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co."

Prof. F. H. King of Madison, Wis., says that with our population increasing at the rate of nearly a million a year during the last half century it is clear that we can hardly learn to soon or too thoroughly our probable limit of soil and crop production, and the best methods of insuring and maintaining it. Probably nothing can give a safer measure of maintenance capacity of the farm and farmers of a nation than the number of people they feed per unit area of cultivated field and it is doubtful if there is a better place to study this problem than in China or Japan at the present time. According to official statistics published in 1908, Japan has in its main islands, inclusive of Formosa and Karafuto, a population of 48,542,736 and the area of its cultivated fields is 21,321 square miles. That is 2,277 people to the square mile, and besides these there are also maintained 2,600,000 cattle and horses, nearly all of which are laboring animals, giving a population of one hundred and forty-two people and seven horses and cattle to each forty acres of cultivated field; a condition sufficiently different from our most fully occupied forty-acre farm to make the busiest man among us stop and do some thinking. The old farmer who permitted me to hold his plow told me that he had twelve in his family and that he owned and was cultivating fifteen hundred acres of land, which is two and one half acres, and that besides his team a cow and small donkey—he usually fed two pigs. This at the rate of one hundred and ninety-two people, sixteen cows, sixteen donkeys and thirty-two pigs on a forty-acre farm; and a population density of 3,072 people, two hundred and fifty-six cows, two hundred and fifty-six donkeys and five hundred and twelve swine per square mile.

President Helps Orphanage.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Mason, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth. It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c. at A. M. Lewis & Co."

Poisonous Caterpillars.

Several kinds of hairy caterpillars are known to have a poisonous effect on the human skin, notably the caterpillar of the gossamer moth, so called because the caterpillars march in procession after their food. The collector Rasmus found that his caterpillar had caused him considerable suffering in the hands for several days and when he rubbed his open hands, two were inflamed. Upon approaching him near the nests of these caterpillars he caused painful swellings on the necks of certain persons, from the caterpillar hairs floating in the air.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

Death Took Place in Harper Hospital, Detroit, On Monday, Caused by an Operation.

TRAVELER—At Harper Hospital, Jan. 31, Newton H. Traver, aged 73, services and burial at Almont, Mich.—Detroit News.

Dr. Newton H. Traver went to Harper hospital at Detroit on Thursday for medical treatment and on Saturday underwent an operation, but owing to his advanced age was unable to withstand the shock.

Monday forenoon, Mrs. Traver received a telegram announcing that his death was but a question of a few hours and they left on the noon train for Detroit, accompanied by his daughter Josephine, but reached there too late to be with him when the end came.

The news of his death was a great surprise here as he was about his duties as usual before leaving for the hospital.

Deceased was a pioneer resident of Grayling, coming here from Grayling about 18 years ago, being the first physician in the village, and always enjoyed a good practice, but gave up the practice of medicine a few years ago to devote his time to his drug and furniture store. He was a licensed embalmer and undertaker and did that in connection with the other. He was a devout christian and was prominently identified with church and Sunday School work, and organized the first Sunday School in Grayling. He will be greatly missed by all, and in his demise we lose one of the best and most upright citizens.

He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his wife, four daughters, Mrs. Wm. Steckert, of Gainsville, Fla., Misses Kate and Grace, of Detroit; Josephine of Lewiston; and one son, Arthur, of Detroit.

He owns two good farms in this township, the building occupied by G. Gassel and the Lewiston Bank and the Putnam Building in which he conducted his store.—Lewiston Journal.

Dr. Traver located in Grayling in 1879, and opened a drug store in the building now occupied by J. W. Sorenson, and continued the practice of medicine. His friends, if numbered, would give the entire census of our community, who will ever remember him as a man who gave the best of life to those around him. His sudden death will be mourned here, as in his last home.

A HARD BLOW FOR LEWISTON.

The statements that have been freely circulated that the present season would close the manufacturing of lumber at Lewiston have been confirmed by officers of the corporation. Their woods work is practically done, their timber being all cut, and the mill expects to finish the cut about May 1st.

The machinery has been purchased by Lewis Jensen, and will be removed to Ontonagon County in the Upper Peninsula, where he has secured large timber holdings.

The Mickelson and Hanson Lumber Co. was incorporated about 18 years ago, and erected the plant which has cut an aggregate of about 250,000,000 feet of logs, and the mill will shut down with about 12,000,000 feet of lumber on the yard, which will take some time for sale and shipment.

The village started with this industry, and has steadily grown. This removal will be a hard blow, but not a fatal one, for the agricultural development of that section insures a fair support of the village, and the future promises a substantial growth.

REINFORCED CONCRETE.

The first authentic record of the use of reinforced concrete was at the World's Fair in Paris, 1889. At that time, a small row-boat, built by Mr. Lambot, about fourteen feet long and constructed of cement mortar, one-half inch thick, reinforced by wire netting, was on exhibition. This boat is still in use at Merval, France.

Since that time the use of reinforced concrete has become so important in building operations that a national exposition of concrete and reinforced concrete products is held each year in the big Coliseum, Chicago.

The next exhibition will be held February 18-26, and it is expected that over one hundred thousand people will attend. The railroads have made reduced rates on account of the Show.

IN HIGHEST COURT.

A Washington dispatch says: Leo Sharpe, of Bay City, son of Judge Nelson Sharpe, combined business with pleasure during his trip to Washington. Mr. Sharpe has just taken unto himself a wife, and the couple are in Washington seeing the sights. But the groom had another object in view in visiting the capital just at this time. Accompanied by Representative Towns and Young and, of course, his bride, Sharpe visited the supreme court of the United States Tuesday, and on motion of Mr. Towns, was admitted to practice before that august body. He can now refer to his native city and tell the folks at home that he has authority to take their cases up to the highest tribunal in the land.—West Branch Herald Times.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

Michigan and will cooperate with the Western and Eastern Michigan development bureaus and compete with far-western sections in drawing attention to the state's agricultural advantages. Thursday afternoon the Michigan Passenger association voted to name two dates in each month from March to December, for the sale of low-rate round trip tickets to all points in developing agricultural sections of the state. The rates and dates and attractions of the state will be liberally advertised. The rates will be in force at all Michigan gateways, at Chicago, Southbend, Toledo and other points, and it is assured that connecting lines will make corresponding rates that will extend the home-seekers low rate privilege over a wide range of territory.—Detroit Journal.

Courtesy in Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is a city of canals and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ-grinders, and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are born courteous, and seem never to have recovered from the habit. When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen, he exchanges greetings with the conductor; a gentleman on leaving the car, usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from that official. When a fare is paid, the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger, and gives him a little paper receipt. He offers change with a preliminary "Be so good," and the passenger accepts it with thanks. In addition, transfers are required, complimentary exchanges go on indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen.—Four Track News.

Great Men Fond of Tea.

Like all things in the world tea met with opposition at the first thought or knowledge of it. There were some who called it a filthy custom, while others held that it would dwarf the body and destroy personal beauty. Samuel Johnson tells us that he was "a hardened and shameless tea drinker, who for 20 years diluted his meals with only the infusion of the fascinating plant; who with tea amused the evening, with tea soothed the midnight, and with tea welcomed the morning." Thackeray, Shakespeare and Lamb were all devotees to the tea-cup. "Meanwhile, let us have a sip of tea. The afternoon glow is brightening the bamboo, the fountains are bubbling with delight, the soughing of the pines is heard in our kettle. Let us dream of evanescence, and linger in the beauties of foolishness of things."

Distinctive Dress for Waiters.

New York hotel proprietors and the officers of some clubs are seriously considering the matter of compelling waiters to wear blue cloth dress suits, in order that they might be distinguished from the guests, whose evening attire is precisely the same as that of the waiters.

Won't Need a Crutch.

When Editor J. P. Sosaman, of Corvallis, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments proved worthless. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it thoroughly. Nothing is so sure and prompt for Ulcers, Boils, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Pimples, Eczema or Piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

If you are Thinking of Buying a

WATCH

Don't Overlook these Bargains.

A 16 size, 21 jewel, movement in a 24 year case, Hunting, for.....\$25.00

A 16 size, 17 jewel movement in a 20 year case, open face, for.....\$22.50

If you want one of these

ACT QUICK

A. Peterson

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take Notice That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other or additional cost or charges. If payment is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Portage Lake Park
Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

All located and being in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Dated January 24th, 1910.
[Signed] FRANK C. BENNETT
"Place of business, Lansing, Mich. Feb 10-10"

WATCHES

are a necessity in this age of haste, therefore they are staple goods in a Jeweler's stock, so Bargains in Watches are scarce

However during this

UNUSUAL SALE

OF

Jewelry, Cut Glass, Silverware, Etc.

Watches

are included at a 10 per cent discount. Just think what this means. \$2.50 saved on a \$25 watch, \$1.00 saved on a \$10 watch. How can you make money any easier? You have been thinking of buying a Watch for a long time.

DO IT NOW!

25 per cent discount on jewelry; 10 per cent discount on Cut Glass and Silver.

SALE ENDS

February 15th.

C. J. Hathaway
JEWELER & OPTICIAN
GRAYLING, MICH.

The New

Meat Market

Have you called on the new meat man?

If Not!

Why Not?

Call once and you will call again

MY MOTTO

Good Fresh Meat at the Right Prices

Call Phone No. 81

and your meat will be delivered at your door.

I will take books on Salling, Hanson Co., for their face value other wise my terms are cash.

Yours for the first order,

Guy W. Slade

Proprietor.

Next to Cassidy's Bakery.

News from the

TEMPLE THEATRE

Do you want

\$5 FOR NOTHING?

You can have it

Keep your show tickets from the coming Saturday and Sunday shows, and be present with them at the following Monday evening show; you will get \$5 if you have the right ticket.

LADIES

when buying show tickets on Monday evening, can at the same time get skate tickets for 10 cents only. Your chance for an evening's pleasure at a total cost of 15 cents.

No Poetry in His Business.

"Does it not throw a shade of bitterness into your heart," said the poetical youth, "to see the trees all leafless and to hear the wind sighing in mournful monotony? Does it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?"

"No," answered the practical youth, "it does not."

"Why?"

"Because my father is in the coal business."—Stray Strides.

BARGAIN SALE!

--- FROM ---

Saturday February 12th.

TO

Saturday February 19th.

We will have a sale on in Dry Goods of different kind, that we want to sell out, and are therefore going to give you some extra good bargains.

One Week

ONLY!

Don't be to Late.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Watch this

SPACE

for new Ad.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

HONEST OYSTERS FOR OUR Customers

To be honest with our customers—honest with ourselves, we have become the registered agents for the SEALSHIPT SYSTEM in Grayling

For years and years people have been buying oysters shipped over the country in soggy wooden tubs. Oysters which were half liquor.

Some people are buying that kind of oysters yet and imagine they are getting their money's worth.

The "liquor" is the melted railroad ice which has been put into the open tub WITH THE OYSTERS by the expressman on the journey from the seacoast.

It isn't fair to ask oysters prices for it.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

The Standard of Oyster Value

Sealshipt Oysters are packed solid into air-tight, germ-proof containers no liquor. Ice is packed around the OYSTERS of the containers. But no ice or water ever touches the oysters.

The Sealshipt oysters we sell at our store are just as they were when dredged from the deep—all the sea flavor saved. When you buy them you get no liquor, nothing but solid meat; firm, tempting, delicious morsels of sea food.

If you have been buying oysters by the quart, get only a pint of Sealshipt. They will go just as far.

"Sealshipt Oyster Dishes"

This is the name of a new book we will be pleased to hand you when you call at the store. It gives many shore recipes of interest to housewives.

Peoples Market

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.35 to \$4.50 SHOES

BOYS SHOES

\$2.00 to \$2.50

THE LARGEST MAKER AND RETAILER OF MEN'S FINE SHOES IN THE WORLD.

"Superior to any other make."

"I have worn W. L. Douglas shoes for the past six years, and others find them far superior to all other makes of shoes. Comfort and durability are their chief merits."

"If I could have only one pair of shoes, I would choose W. L. Douglas shoes. They are the best shoes I have ever worn, and they are the only shoes that I can wear with confidence."

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Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 10

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$3.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

Go to J. W. Sorenson's for your valentines.

Do not fail to hear Marion Wood Alyea at the Opera House Feb. 10th.

A good house for sale. Enquire of L. Fournier.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

For Hocking Valley Coal, none better, go to Bates.

Bates sells coal strictly on its merits, and by weight.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

We have a large line of valentines. Come in and see them. J. W. Sorenson.

Any one missing the Marion Wood Alyea Concert at the Opera House is sure to regret it.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Russel Ashton Biggam, pianist, plays at the Opera House Feb. 10th, with the Marion Wood-Alyea Co.

I am in the market to purchase all the cattle hides in this section, at full market price, according to quality. Jan. 26-41. P. J. Mosher.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

Be sure and see Brush, the Magician Feb. 23rd at the Opera House. The fifth entertainment of the Concert Course. Tickets 50 and 35 cents. Reserved seat sale begins Saturday Feb. 19th, at Lewis' Drug Store.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared. It is not beyond any one's power. Invest 25 cents in Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries. Sold by all dealers.

Oh Listen to the Band! The Grayling Independent Orchestra have a repertoire of the latest popular music for dancing and evening parties at reasonable prices. Write or call for terms and dates. S. S. Phelps Mgr.

Miss Blanche Pratt gave a surprise, farewell party Saturday evening, at the home of Karl Wilson in honor of the Misses Lavina and Hazel Wilson. An enjoyable evening was spent, including games, music and refreshments.

Do you know that croup can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Sold by all dealers.

NOTICE—Wait for the Presbyterian Fair just before Easter to buy work and fancy aprons, gingham and cambric skirts, embroidered sets, crash towels and many other useful articles.

The house hold goods of Malcolm McCloud are offered for sale. His failing health demands his being relieved from the care of a home. These are bargains. Enquire of his daughter, Mrs. D. Eastman at the late residence of H. Trumley.

The heating season is now on. Have you considered the question? Save one half of your fuel by having F. R. Deckrow install an up to date, steam or hot water system. He wants your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for an estimate.

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite, or feel bilious, give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial and you will be pleased with the result. These tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and strengthen the digestion. Sold by all dealers.

I have just received, from a New York firm a full line of Ladies and Childrens spring dress goods, and summer silks. Will be very glad to call on any lady. A postal card will bring me. Yours for business. Mrs. L. Bralin.

Died at his home in the township of Millbrook, Mecosta Co., Mich., January 22, 1910, Beth B. Smith, aged 79 years, 8 months and 20 days. Deceased was born in Genesee County, N. Y., May 2, 1830. He was married to Mary L. Smead, July 17, 1855 and moved to Winfield township in 1860. One year later he entered the army, where he received injuries from which he was always a sufferer. In 1877 he moved to the township of Eureka, and in 1880 to Crawford County, from which he came to his present home in 1898. He leaves two daughters—Mrs. H. P. Hale and Mrs. Geo. Howse, both of Mecosta County, his wife having died July 2, 1905.

Let every mother see to it that her child shall have its own drinking cup.

Don't forget the Dutch supper tomorrow night at the G. A. R. Hall.

If you want the best Michigan, Ohio, or Virginia Coal, go to Bates.

Save 10 percent by buying that watch now at Hathaways. Sale ends Feb. 15th.

The Ladies Union will hold their annual fair in the Opera House March 23rd and 24th.

It will pay you to look over Hathaways stock of jewelry. 25 percent discount for a limited time.

A few pieces of silver left at 10 percent discount. Regular price after Feb. 15th. C. J. Hathaway.

When you get tired burning Slack, go to Bates and get Domestic Lump Coal.

FOR SALE—My residence on Park St. on reasonable terms. Enquire of Archie McNevin.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church will sell candy in Mr. Simpson's store Saturday afternoon, Feb. 12.

Do not forget the play at the Opera House tomorrow evening. "A Noble Outcast." Popular prices.

Do not forget the play at the Opera House tomorrow evening. "A Noble Outcast." Popular prices.

The Opera House should be crowded tomorrow evening to hear the play "A Noble Outcast." For particulars see small bills.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. E. Matson Friday afternoon for work. Ladies of the congregation invited.

A. B. Falling and his Sunday School class were entertained at a six o'clock dinner Thursday by Will Loeder, Wednesday.

M. Brenner has been appointed Finance Keeper of the K. O. T. M. M. in place of Wm. Woodfield, resigned, and will collect the dues from the members hereafter.

The Concert Course committee are endeavoring to secure a sixth entertainment, and therefore request patrons holding season tickets to preserve the same for future use.

LOST—On the road between Grayling and Frederic, a black silk princess dress. The finder will please leave at this office, or with Mrs. James Smith at Frederic.

LOST—Locket and chain Monday, between the school house and post office, or in the street between there and the red bridge. The locket was marked 1909 on one side and June, on the reverse. The finder will please return to Miss June Smart.

DUTCH SUPPER—Friday, Feb. 11, at the G. A. R. Hall, under the auspices of the M. E. Sunday School. Proceeds to be used to complete payment of church basement. Supper will be served from 5 until 8. Adults 25c, children 15c. Everybody come.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor, often proves dangerous. The safest way is to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take, and always cures. Sold by all dealers.

Grayling can boast of another musical organization to be known as the "Grayling Independent Orchestra." They are all good musicians and some first class orchestra music is promised us. They will make a specialty of furnishing music for parties, receptions, entertainments and dances. S. S. Phelps, Manager.

The Muncie (Ind) Star, in its Sunday issue reports the divorce of Mr. Mrs. M. R. Salling, on the grounds of alleged inordinate extravagance and preference of society distasteful to him. The question of alimony was settled by their attorneys out of court, whereby the wife receives \$15,000.00.

A large crowd witnessed the basketball game between the Cheboygan and Grayling City teams Friday night at the Temple Theatre, which resulted in a score of 39 to 21 in our favor. It was a good, clean, swift game and our team should receive much praise. This was the first game that Cheboygan has lost this season.

An attack of the grip is often followed by a persistent cough, which to many proves a great annoyance. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after all other remedies had failed. Sold by all dealers.

Prof. Bradley's driving horse beat the record in a runaway in the street here last Saturday. One of the boys was driving, and the animal left the boy and the cutter, except the shafts and cross bar, which he kept with him till he had got out of sight, kicking nearly every jump. We have not heard what damage was done.

Three hundred million pennies would probably fill a number of freight cars, and yet Uncle Sam's rural carriers gathered up that number from the letter boxes along the numerous routes in the U. S. for the payment of letter postage. After February 15, however, the penny deal went good, or rather your letters went until duly stamped.

Took All His Money.

Often all a man earns goes to doctors and for medicines, to cure a Stomach, Liver or Kidney troubles that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Malaria and Debility. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. O'Hare of Bay City were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLean for a few days, last week.

Mrs. Frank Peck spent Sunday with her old friend Mrs. O. A. Gibbon, of Roscommon.

Prof. J. E. Bradley and family of Frederic spent Sunday in town with Mrs. Bradley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Chamberlin.

The last of the Pre-Lenten affairs was held Tuesday evening when the W. M. C. gave a dancing party at the Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Davis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson last week. We hear that Mr. Davis has left the stage and will go into the Automobile business.

The Pre-Lenten party given by the O. E. S. last week was a very successful affair, both socially and financially. A large crowd of the young people being present.

The Married Peoples Ball given last Thursday evening was a very enjoyable party, and all who were present expressed a wish that there would soon be another one given.

Mrs. Wingard's Sunday School class enjoyed a sleighride last Friday evening. After the ride they returned to her home and were served with a dainty lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Goslow went to Gaylord Saturday afternoon. Mr. Goslow returned Saturday night, leaving his wife to spend the week with his sister, Miss Nora Goslow.

The girl who can put a good square patch on a pair of pantaloons or command a regiment of pots and kettles, may not, in the eyes of ten percent aristocracy, seem as accomplished as the girl who can embroider and work a voracious dog on a blue ground or hum the "Sweet Bye and Bye," but the working girl in every day battles of life, is worth a ten acre field of the other kind.

This is like all other cities of its size. It is not without the croaker or the kicker. His presence seems indispensable to keep up the contrast between the enterprising citizen whose influence is felt and seen in the march of progress and improvement and the man who finds his greatest delight in throwing a wet blanket on every enterprise that tends toward improving the town.

If politics are living up all over the state like they are in the capital city, there promises to be some hard fought contests this fall, unless some of the candidates succeed in eliminating themselves through talking too much. However, a good array of campaign managers have been engaged, and if the candidate will heed, he will have a good chance to know his fate at the primaries.

At the January meeting of the Michigan Passenger Association, the Michigan Pathfinder was endorsed as its official time card organ. This is one of the most excellent and correct guides ever published in Michigan and the recognition given it by transportation lines is a strong endorsement of its publishers in the painstaking care exercised in giving to the public one of the best mediums covering information on railroad, electric lines and steamboat travel.

"A Noble Outcast" was played last Monday night at Frederic Opera House, by a home talent cast before an enthusiastic audience. The play was in charge of Messrs Brower and Steadman, two talented young men from Mason, Mich. Mr. Brower who takes the part of the "tramp" is very clever and showed much ability in his line. Miss Rose Lewis who took the role of the leading lady acquitted herself with credit. The people of Grayling will have the pleasure of witnessing this beautiful drama in the near future. Watch for the bills.

Archie McKay of this city has recently associated himself with others in a retail lumber yard in the thriving city of Flint. A corporation was formed with Thos. McCaskill of Bay City, Albert Szoskold of Flint and Mr. McKay as stockholders. The company purchased the stock and interests of the Terrell Fuel and Lumber Co. and organized under the name of the East End Lumber Co., taking possession of the property January 1st. Mr. McKay expects to do most of the outside work in buying stock for the yard, and his long experience in handling and shipping forest products equips him particularly for this end of the work—West Branch Times.

The only objection "Argyle's" friends here will have is that it will take him a little farther from home, but we all know he will make good, and wish him success.

Any piece stamped "1835 R. Wallace" not giving satisfactory household service will be replaced without question.

ANDREW PETERSON

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

VALENTINE

Post Cards

Comics

Choice Mottoes

Artistic Designs

Large Assortment.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments. EARL SHAMBERG, Cadillac, Kas.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.



Gifts of Silver

are the more appreciated if they bear the stamp

1835

R. WALLACE

Silver plate that resists wear

The reason is told in three words—

Beauty, strength, and an unrestricted guarantee

Any piece stamped "1835 R. Wallace" not giving satisfactory household service will be replaced without question.

ANDREW PETERSON

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Quaker Oats

is the world's food

Eaten in every country; eaten by infants, athletes, young and old.

Recognized as the great strength builder.

Delicious and economical.

Regular 10c packages; also family size packages, 25c.

---Now for--- ANOTHER WEEK ---of the--- INVENTORY SALE!



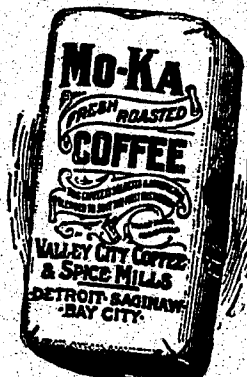
The most liberal reduction the Grayling Mercantile Company has ever offered--- this was the unanimous verdict of last weeks enthusiastic buyers, and this week to make the offerings still more numerous and attractive, we are placing on sale the major portion of our choice stock of Ladies' and Misses Suits, Coats, Dresses and Hats, also Gentlemen's heavy weight goods.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.



Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"



Buy Your Coffee in a Package.

IT IS CLEAN.

Buy MO-KA

It Is Both GOOD and CLEAN

When you want MO-KA insist on having it. Your dealer can easily get it for you if he has not got it in stock. 30 cents the pound.

HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE AND GRISWOLD STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

POSTAL HOTEL CO.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager
\$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

We Will Have

Two hundred rooms, all with baths.
New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe
New Grill for Gentlemen
New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances
Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties
Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc.
Our facilities for high class service are Exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York.
Business now going on as usual.

Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up
Luncheon, 50 Cents
Table d' Hotel
Dinner, 75 Cents
Also Service a la Carte

RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

The Ford Motor Company

Wants a Dealer in this Vicinity.

Why don't you get into the automobile business? A Ford dealer in this vicinity can easily make it pay. The business is fascinating, the commissions liberal, sales readily made, for Ford cars are peculiarly adapted to the roads of this part of Michigan. Write today for full particulars.

Ford Motor Company

268 Jefferson Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

DOES THE DECALOGUE NEED ENLARGING?

By Austin Bierbauer.

Those who most wrong us are the men who wreck railroads and banks, thereby wiping out the fortunes of thousands; great corporations which monopolize the necessities of life, raising prices and making it harder for the poor to live; politicians who levy extravagant taxes and squander them without public benefit; diplomats who plunge nations into war without due cause, etc. These evils were unknown when the decalogue was framed and ancient morality fixed. The people had not then gone to governing themselves, to voting franchises and undertaking great public works. Immorality was private, as also morality. Only rulers could be immoral on a large scale, and they were few and thought to be incapable of wrong, so that immorality was practiced and confined to the common people.

Morality is a larger subject than hitherto. Hence, I say, the new morality cannot be formulated in the old precepts and prohibitions. As men have new forms of business and conduct that with injury to their fellows, they must work out new ways of avoiding this injury. Morality is as varied as the vices operate, and the ways of doing good as countless as the ways of causing injury. In learning a new method of achievement we should learn what new vice is involved in it.

WHY OUR PAST LIVES ARE FORGOTTEN.

By Annie Besant.

No question is more often heard when reincarnation is spoken of than: "If I were here before, why do I not remember it?" Many people cannot remember learning to read; yet the fact that they can read proves the learning. Incidents of childhood and youth have faded from our memory, yet they have left traces on our character. Few patients have been known to use in delirium a language known in childhood and forgotten in maturity. Much of our subconsciousness consists of these submerged experiences, memories thrown into the background but recoverable.

When a philosophy or a science is quickly grasped and applied, when an art is mastered without study, memory is there in power, though past facts of learning are forgotten; as Plato said, it is reminiscence. When we feel intimate with a stranger on first meeting, memory is there, the spirit's recognition of a friend of ages past; when we shrink back with strong repulsion from another stranger, memory is there, the spirit's recognition of an ancient foe.

Not until pleasure and pain, however, have been seen in the light of eternity can the crowding memories of the past be safely confronted; when they have thus been seen, then those memories calm the emotions of the present, and that which would otherwise have crushed becomes a support and consolation. Goethe rejoiced that on his return to earth life he would be washed

clean of his memories, and lesser men may be content with the wisdom which starts each new life on its way, enriched with the results but unburdened with the recollections of its past.

DREAMER ALONE UNDERSTANDS LIFE.

By Ada May Kracker.

It is said by travelers that the inert, brutish folk of parts uncivilized chafe their work-ings in order to dissipate their lethargy. They find it almost as hard to begin to work as it is for us to cease. Yet even at this early point in their industrial evolution they evidently are possessed by the same notion of the desirability of labor that burdens us and urges us on to tolling and marvelous achievements. It is hard to furnish evidence for things unseen to our crass minds. Add if anyone can do this, let us see it. For them work is a joke and dressing a fine art. The only things they take seriously are "Arabian Nights" and castles in the air.

We insist upon being alert, energetic, wide awake to opportunity, which, we declare grimly, knocks but once at our door and then leaves us to that sorriest of fates, indigent obscurity. And we forget the happy family where blissfully dreams the ragged slumberer. We say the Lord helps those who help themselves. But the waiter on Providence knows how the manna falls from heaven on those that are without bread. All the heart that is dried out of our gilded mechanisms of existence the slumberer and lotus eater keeps breathing and pure. While we are gaining the whole world he knows that somehow he is saving his soul.

GIRLS' EXTRAVAGANCE HINDERS MARRIAGE.

By Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters.

The men who made this country—80 per cent of them—began their married life without a dollar. They began in a humble way, worked together, saved, reached up and grew up, and if the four millions of women in America who are now bread-winners became bread-makers, and married for love of worthy men, and began their married life as our fathers and mothers began, there would be few bachelors, and fewer women compelled to work outside of their own homes.

Our young women "won't do housework." The majority of men on salaries paid them cannot keep a servant; besides, there are not servants enough to meet the demand, and the result is that we are rapidly becoming a nation of boarding houses and hotels, crowded with people who ought to be in modest homes of their own, and, like our parents, realize the dreams of their youth by working and rising together.

What we need now is several million sensible women who realize that the mightiest institution on earth is the home, and who, instead of aping the vulgar rich and the silly poor, will revive the old-fashioned virtues of thrift and domestic economy.

BARBERS WHO BECAME FAMOUS.

High Rank Attained by Many

Wielders of Shave and Razor.

Perhaps the best known of all barbers who have attained fame were Arkwright, the improver of the spinning Jenny, who was said to have turned to mechanics when the wig-making trade fell off, and Jeremy Taylor, who was brought up in his father's shaving shop at Cambridge, says London Tit-Bits. Edward Sugden, afterward made Baron St. Leonard, was the son of a hair cutter in a shop in Lincoln's Inn, London. Once when Sugden was addressing a crowd in the interest of his candidacy for parliament a man called out to know what soap cost and how lather was made. "I am particularly obliged to that gentleman," Sir Edward is reported to have said, "for reminding me of my lowly origin. It is true that I am a barber's son and that I myself was once a barber. If the gentleman who so politely reminded me of these facts had been a barber he would have continued to remain one till the end of his life." Charles Abbott, Baron Tenby, was also a barber's son, and it is related how, when he was made a peer of England, he took his son to a little Westminister shop and bade him remember it was there that his grandfather had been accustomed to shave others for a penny. William Falconer, the poet, was a poor barber in Edinburgh until his poem, "The Shipwreck," brought him renown and incidentally a commission in the royal navy. Crags, associated with the South Sea bubble, was a barber turned promoter. He became enormously wealthy, but when the South Sea crash came his fortune dwindled and in despair he committed suicide. Giovanni Belsoni of Padua was a barber with a varied and interesting history. Belsoni set up a shop in England, but soon found more profit in posing at Sadler's Wells as the "Paganini Samson." Being of thrifty temperament, Belsoni accumulated quite a fortune. He achieved lasting fame as the discoverer of interesting relics in the tombs of Egypt and as a traveler.

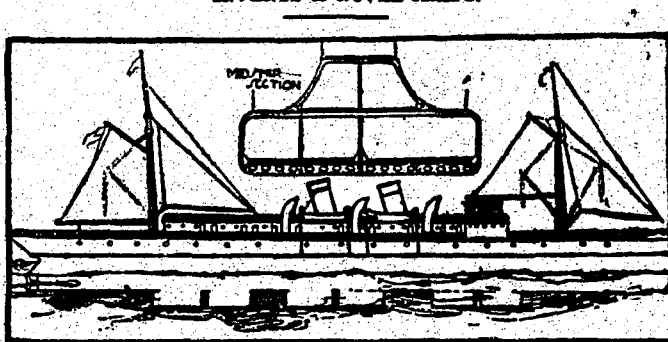
MACHINE SMOKES CIGARS.

The curious apparatus here illustrated is a cigar-smoking device used at the Department of Agriculture at Washington to test the burning qualities of cigars. The smoking is accomplished by allowing the water in the glass vessel at the left to escape gradually through tubes. This movement of water creates a vacuum.—Popular Mechanics.

Trying to Save Time. Bacon—is that hen of yours industrious? Egbert—Well, rather. She tried to do two days' work in one, today. "How so?" "She laid a double-yolked egg."—Tonkers Statestman.

In the race for wealth the average man looms up among those who also ran. It takes a child to make a wise man feel like an ignorant fool.

INVENTS A NOVEL CRAFT.



A vessel designed to operate both on the high seas and on inland rivers has been invented and is just now being brought to perfection by John F. Cahill, a well-known St. Louisian, and plans for the construction of a pioneer boat after Mr. Cahill's models are expected to mature at an early date. Extraordinary light draft, combined with large tonnage, seaworthiness, safety and speed, are claimed for the new boat by its inventor, and that it possesses these qualities is vouched for by some notable authorities on shipping construction.

Coming, as it does, at a time when inland waterways traffic is a subject attracting national attention, the invention is one of exceptional interest. With such a vessel placed in commission, Mr. Cahill promises freight and passenger traffic from St. Louis, or other inland cities of the larger streams, to interior points on the great rivers of South America, or elsewhere, without the necessity of a transfer of cargo or passengers at deep-water ports. For more than twenty years Mr. Cahill has devoted himself to the perfection of this type of vessel, and during that time has spent a small fortune in experimenting, improving and perfecting his idea.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

RULING A SAVAGE TRIBE.

By the author of "Heroes of Modern

Crusades," the Rev. Edward Gilliat,

M. A., at one time master of Harrow

School, says in his most interesting

book that he had a few years ago the

privilege of meeting the king of the

Qulah country, Tetty Agamasong, at

Harrow. The Qulah king had been

educated at St. Augustine's College,

Canterbury, and was able to lecture

to the Harrovians in good English. In

his lecture he told a quaint story

which brings one nearer to the weird

lives of the Qulahs, a small agricul-

tural and trading tribe of inoffensive

character on the west coast of Africa.

"In my country," said the king, "we

have no prisons; therefore if a cul-

prit is brought to me I must chop off

something—an ear or two, a hand or

a foot—and he goes home a sadder and

a wiser man. Just before I left for

England a chief came to my hut,

bringing a prisoner.

"What has he done, friend?" I asked.

"He is a dangerous witch, O king;

he can turn himself into an alligator."

"Pooh! nonsense! I don't believe

that old-fashioned stuff."

"Oh, but we saw him do it, down by

the big river."

"Indeed! Well, chief, tell me all

about it. You saw him yourself?"

"I did. We were hunting by the

banks of the river with our rifles when

all at once we saw a big alligator lying

on a rock in the river. The witch man

was lying asleep in a hammock some

fifty yards away. O the dangerous

creature he is!

"Well, king, do not laugh with your

eyes like that, for I am speaking the

truth. I put up my rifle to shoot the

alligator, but to our great fear, as soon

as I fired, this fellow rolled out of his

hammock and fell on the ground, and

rubbed his back, and swore he was

been inside the alligator, how could

he have been hurt when I fired?"

"Gentlemen," concluded the king, "I

see you are laughing with your eyes;

but it is very difficult to rule over a

people untaught and given over to superstition.

"What did I do? Why, if I had left

him free they would have killed him as

soon as I had gone on my ship, so I

saved his life by chopping off his left

ear."

Camel a Delicate Beast.

Contrary to the widespread but erroneous

opinion, the camel is a very delicate

animal. A camel that has worked

fifteen days in succession needs a month's

pasture to recuperate. It is liable to a host of ailments

and accidents. When a caravan crosses a

sabkha, or dry salt lake, it is rare that some of the animals do

not break a leg. If the fracture is in the

upper part of the limb there is nothing for it but to slaughter the

animal and retail its flesh as butcher's meat.

If the lower part of the limb has been

injured the bone is set and held in position

by means of splints made of palm branches, which are bound

with small cords. If no complications ensue at the end of a month the fracture

is reduced. When it is a case of simple dislocation the injured part is

cauterized with a red-hot iron, then coated with clay and bandaged with a

strip of cloth. Fifteen days afterward the animal is generally cured.—Vulgarisation Scientific.

It Depends.

"How do you pronounce s-i-n-g-y?"

the teacher asked the young gentleman nearest the foot of the class. And

the smart boy stood up and said it depended a great deal whether the word

applied to a man or a bee.—London News.

London.

The Romans built London about the year 50 A. D., but London wall was

not built until 306 A. D.

And when a cigar is called a "weed" the reason is obvious.



BRIGHT DAYS AND DARK.

By Rev. Donald Sage Mackay.

But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound.—Rom. v:20.

How much the counterbalance plays its part in the activities of human life! Our bright days are counterbalanced by dark days. Our times of prosperity are offset by times of adversity. For every sorrow there is in the divine providence a corresponding gain, and at the heart of every defeat there is for the man of faith the prophecy of new victory. Go where we will in the great universe of love and we find everywhere the working of this divine law of counterpoise—the divine love compensating for every earthly loss. "Where sin abounds grace doth much more abound." Where death walks with insolent feet life triumphs in exultant song. When earthly joys wither heavenly hope blooms in eternal beauty. When time wears out its vesture into threadbare decay eternity robes herself in immortal splendor.

It has been pointed out that Walter Scott became great as a man and realized the highest expression of his genius not until the wave of adversity swept into his life. "Look at that manuscript," says Ruskin, referring to Scott's novel of "Woodstock," which was in course of writing at the time, "written in the very maelstrom of that adversity and not by the quiver of a hair stroke, not by the suggestion of a single tremor in the hand, not by an erasure or change, not by any falling off in the creative interest of the story could any one detect that when Scott wrote the second part of that novel he did so under a cloud of bitter adversity."

And biography is full of such unmaskings of the reserve forces of character through the pressure of the dark days succeeding the bright days in life. Milton's personality became a far more potent influence after blindness had stricken him. The loss of physical sight intensified the keenness of spiritual vision. Had Bunyan never lain in Bedford jail he had never dreamed the "Pilgrims Progress."

Had Tom Hood never known for himself the bitterness of want and the ache of pain he had never sung the "Song of the Shirt" or sobbed out his immortal dirge, "The Bridge of Sighs." Had David never fallen as he did the world would never have felt the passion of penitence and aspiration of heart which breathed through some such psalm as the fifty-first. Had John never been banished to the island of Patmos we should never have had the revelation of heaven as he has unfolded its glories in the last book of Scripture. In a sense, most solemn of all, had Christ never passed through the darkness of Calvary and tasted the bitterness of death, He had never been exalted as the Savior of the world.

In the highest sense, these alternating days in life reveal what is more precious than any human help, the nearness and the helpfulness of God Himself. Prayer grows strong in our day of adversity. Some of us, indeed, would never pray at all but for these dark hours in life. Some of us never would know God in the sunlight unless we had learned to stretch forth hands of necessity to Him in the darkness. God sets the dark days over against our bright days to teach us that through all the changes of life there is One whose presence never fails His children and on whose all-sufficient grace they can at all times lean. That was the deep lesson of the psalmist's life when he said: "It is good for me to be afflicted; before I was afflicted I went astray."

FINDING THE RICH SELF.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Whoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it."—Matt. xvi, 25.

We all recognize the wickedness of selfishness in its grosser aspects, but do we realize its folly in almost any of its forms? Selfishness is regarded as a sin; we do not yet regard it as suicide of our own best, as defeating its own purposes, as being, not simply a violation of some ideal code, but a foolish robbery and despoiling of our own selves.

On us all rests the obligation to bring self to its fullness, to realize our own powers, enter into our own possibilities. We dare not fall anywhere in life, nor stop short of being all that we might be. In the long judgment of the ages we will find our places according as we have really found and fulfilled ourselves.

A real danger of some types of religious thinking is that they shall miss self-realization in fleeing from selfishness. Many would rather shrink than grow; they seek to prove their sanctity by the way they shrivel into their shells. If religion is a process of denying the beauty and reality of this life in order to assert the virtues of a hypothetical existence it can have no value for us here.

No man is more likely to yield to the subtle temptation of selfishness than he who thinks to please his God by blotting himself out of all real existence. He is selfishly and falsely spiritual, seeking escape from life's real business and burdens, shrinking from its duties, and really coveting an angel's ease when he should take up a man's work.

But the selfishness we most need to fear is that which shrinks and blasts the finest in us when we imagine that we are reaching out for the enriching of our lives. It is that paralysis of the soul which creeps gradually over one who falls into thinking of life as a scheme of each getting all from others and the universe as a grabbag in which the biggest hand gets the eternal prize.

The folly of that way of living is just in the fact that, though a man should gain the whole world by the very process he would lose his own

soul, his heart would have dried up within him, and all his being would be but an one great, grasping hand and no more, neither heart to quicken with joy nor eyes to kindle nor power of any sort to appreciate that which he called his possessions.

To think only of yourself is to lose yourself. It is to narrow the whole life down to that insignificant center of the self. The measure of living is its richness and breadth. Every time your heart goes out in sympathy to another you broaden your very self that much. Every time your hand goes out in helpfulness you lengthen thus the lines of your life. You amount to more in yourself in the measure that you include others in your plan of living.

Do you not see people on the street in whom the lifeless eye and the mechanical mouth mark the growth of the brute, the habit of blind indifference to the rights and needs of others? Now, what are they worth? Who so poor as to do reverence to any good thing in them? They have lost themselves in seeking things for themselves alone.

If we would find life, if we would give alive in ourselves the nerves that give life its sweetness and value, if we would enrich our true selves, we need ever to keep the heart open to others, ever to fight against the selfishness. It is all a simple matter after all, just to give thought to the lives that touch our own, to let the heart grow by sympathy and service.

It takes us all a long time to learn that love and joy are never found by running after them; they are glowing lights that shine within us when we step into the ways of service and sacrifice. We try to snatch them and they fade; we seek to give them and they become our own.

The man who seeks heaven for himself alone will miss it just as truly as the man who seeks the earth for himself alone will die without discovering any of it. That is the law of life; he who would find life must take the way of losing it. If we would be rich indeed in the imperishable treasures of life we must cease to seek them; we must try to give them.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

WALKING WITH GOD.

By Washington Gladden.

[The Rev. Washington Gladden, D. D. (Pittsboro, Pa., Feb. 11, 1856), is the pastor of the principal Congregational church in Columbus, Ohio, and at present the president of the American Missionary Association. He was educated at Williams College, graduating in 1878. As the editor of the New York Independent and of the Sunday Afternoon, and as a writer of religious books he has become well known, while his campaign against the acceptance of "tainted money" made him yet more widely known. This hymn appeared in Sunday Afternoon in March, 1879. In view of the time usually necessary for a hymn to come into general use, "Walking with God" has attained a remarkable degree of popularity; it undoubtedly belongs already in the ranks of the standard favorite hymns.]

O, Master, let me walk with thee In lowly paths of service free; Tell me thy secret; help me bear The strain of toil, the fret of care.

Help me the slow of heart to move By some clear winning word of love; Teach me the wayward feet to stay, And guide them in the homeward way.

Teach me thy patience; still with thee In closer, dearer company, In work that keeps faith sweet and strong, In trust that triumphs over wrong.

In hope that sends a shining ray Far down the future's broadening way; In peace that only thou canst give, With thee, O Master, let me live.

SERMONETTES.

You cannot wound the devil of greed with the fork of envy.

A man is worth only as much as makes him useful to his day.

The only ideas that cannot be revised are those that are dead.

It is not a sin to be rich, but it is a sin not to be enriching.

The proof of living in the light is making other lives bright.

It is always easy to be good if you can be absolutely lonesome.

It takes more than blindness to time to give the vision of eternity.

Half the battle against real sins would be won if we would ignore the imaginary ones.

The streets of our cities are the only practice grounds for walking the golden streets.

Many a preacher would revise his sermons on the next life if he knew more about this one.

No amount of anxiety to save the folk can make up for unwillingness to save and serve folk.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't miss the place of power by dodging all pain.

Don't expect to do the impossible if you never dream of the impossible.

Don't expect success in helping people if you think only of pleasing them.

Don't try to lead a boy into your faith until you have much faith in him.

Don't aim at respectability in the hope of hitting the mark of righteousness.

Don't forget that one way to defend the right is to attack the wrong vigorously.

Don't forget that no man can be wholly free as long as any remain bound.

Don't fall to observe that there is only evil in the goodness that makes other evil.

Don't withhold help from some other fellow if you would find the best way to get the help of heaven.

Don't expect the world to believe in your faith if when it looks for fruit you can show only sound roots.

Don't allow yourself to forget to think of the real lives of your children by consuming all your time making a living for them.



When trees are affected with peach yellow they should be exterminated, root and branch.

A field of turnips will supply a rich table for the hogs, from which they can help themselves and grow big and fat.

To fatten ducks do not allow them to have access to a swimming pool, as the exercise of swimming keeps them down.

Choice, hand-picked winter apples, each one wrapped in paper and stored in a cool place, will keep a surprisingly long time.

The bruise of an apple may not at once develop into rot, but it will make a brown spot which disfigures and lessens the value of the fruit.

If you don't want to buy tarred paper take some rolls of wall paper lying around the house and paste over the cracks. It will make the place very much warmer.

All like fruit, but too little of it is found on the farm, many times. Put in more fruit trees and bushes. The health of the family will be better if there is a generous fruit diet.

It may not be generally known that soy beans make the finest egg-producing food for poultry. The beans should be better cracked until the chickens are educated to eat them.

The brood sow that is mature can, with safety, raise two litters a year, and can be carried cheaply and easily from the weaning of the spring litter to the coming of the fall litter without much grain.

Labor-saving devices are appreciated more on the farm than ever before. It seems almost impossible to get help to do the necessary work, and we are obliged to farm differently and to use mechanical means instead of hand labor.

Tree Planting to Reclaim Farms. During the past year, 2,500 acres have been planted to trees in the Eastern States by private citizens who are trying to make the worn-out farms yield again. Many wealthy men believe that these abandoned farms will pay well if set in trees and well cared for. The acreage will probably be increased greatly this year.

Plentiful Water on Dairy Farms. Every dairy farm should be well supplied with pure water. It may come from a well or a cistern, where the country is level, and in hill countries the water may often be brought in gravity pipes from the spring to the house and barn. Iron pipes are cheap, and it is easy to carry the water to any point desired in the house or other place if only you have a good spring on a higher level.

For cooling the milk or butter it is better to have a large cold spring and set the milk products in the water as near the head of the spring as possible, where the water is the coldest. For watering the cow and other purposes it should be brought in pipes when possible.

Giving Chickens Large Runs.

Houses and runs should be in proportion. It is seldom that the yards are large enough to keep the fowls active and healthy. In cities and villages it is no unusual sight to see a good sized house and a run no larger than the house in the area covered. The result is a perfectly bare and often filthy ground plot.

The area of the yard should be at least ten times that of the house in which the birds are kept, and if the yard is larger, it will not be excessive in size. In fact, you cannot give the hens too much range, and if you cannot give them free range, the area of the run should be so large that part of it will remain green through the entire growing season.

Science in Breeding.

In the breeding of today utility swings to the front as the chief standard of merit. For this to be secured and perpetuated, the importance of careful and systematic selecting and mating must be everywhere insisted upon.

We talk about man being helped or hindered by his environments, by boys being brought up under a choked environment, but do we stop to consider the environment of the farm animals from which we are trying to reap a harvest of gain, or the animals that are performing our farm work?

The successful dairyman is the man who applies the

Her Capable Management

"Mrs. Jones and I had just a lovely time today," said Mrs. Deeson, coming in with a happy smile and rosy cheeks. "I know I'm a little late, dear, but you don't mind, do you?"

Deeson assured his wife that waiting an hour for his dinner was a mere bagatelle compared to her enjoyment. Deeson had not been married long enough to see the seriousness of establishing a domestic precedent.

"Found some extra bargains, eh?" said her husband, patting her on the cheek.

"You always take things for granted. How do you know we were shopping?"

"Deduction, my dear. First, you asked me for money this morning, which I cheerfully gave you with the cheerless remark that it was all I had, because I had loaned some to a friend. Secondly—"

"Faps used to say that it took moral courage to refuse to loan money to a friend. You ought to have refused. I can't see what men are always wanting to borrow money for."

"Their wives, my dear. Secondly, breakfast was on time—"

"Yes, Mrs. Jones and I wanted to get downtown ahead of the crowd. But we had to stand all the way. I don't believe all those women on the car had finished washing their breakfast dishes. It's awful the way some women do."

Deeson gave a wistful glance at the dinnerless dining-room table. Then he said, since his wife seemed to expect him to go on talking: "To continue my deductions: thirdly, Jones told me his wife had been reading the alluring advertisements and wanted to take advantage of the unparalleled bargains. Fourthly, he wanted—"

"Bargains! I should say so," interrupted his wife. "You could almost get things for nothing. Mrs. Jones certainly knows how to shop. I don't see how she can afford to spend so much money. She always acts as if she had a lot. I wish she wouldn't insist upon paying the car fare—implying that Mr. Jones told her more salary than you. I just told her that it wasn't likely the employer of both of you would pay one man more than another—right in the same office. So we both held out the car fare and when the conductor came for it she reached over and made me drop mine on the floor and then every one had to move. The conductor was impatient and took her fare—"

"How about the joy of shopping?"

"Oh, the start doesn't count. I wanted her to go with me to Martin's to look at suits, but she said she must go to another place first and get some knowledge of the prices. Such crowds! We had to elbow our way into the elevator, for we were determined not to wait for another car. Somebody stepped on my dress and tore it off the band, so we had to go back to the notion counter and buy some pins to hold me together. I discovered then that I had forgotten to bring the money you gave me this morning. Now, don't look so anxious—I'll show you what a financier I am."

"When we got to the suit department, there was a perfect love of a gown—entirely too small for Mrs. Jones. I put it on to show her how it would look if it hadn't been too small. She said I looked so nice that I really ought to have it—and it was only \$17.49."

"Well, what did you do?"

"Of course she couldn't take it without first going to the store where I wanted to go. Jack, dear, the suits in that other store were ever so much more than a thing under \$18. Having seen the one for \$17.49 at the first store, we went back for it. Would you believe it? That suit was sold. A woman had it on and wouldn't take it off, though Mrs. Jones explained that it was really my dress. So we went back to the other store and I bought the expensive—Don't laugh. It always seems a lot more where the price is marked in even figures. Mrs. Jones was going to get one for herself, but I explained that I had forgotten the money you gave me and asked her to lend me her money. I think I'll run over there now and pay her and get it off my mind."

"Never mind that twenty you borrowed of her. It'll keep. Let's have some dinner."

"You clever thing! How did you know it was twenty that I borrowed?"

"I loaned it to Jones last night."

Mrs. Appleton Sniffs.

"The lure of a dash of rouge and a fluff of chiffon is as nothing to a woman's heart compared with a bowl of chicken soup," was a decision handed down by the New Wifehood guild of New York and, when Mrs. Appleton read of it she sniffed so hard she fell down in it. "I know the men," said Mrs. Appleton. "A man likes a good cook before dinner, but after he has eaten his onion soup and all that goes with it he doesn't want a hardworking woman to come around him, tired out, with her hair uncurled and her eyes still red from peering the onions, he wants some light, fluffy creature, with the rouge and the chiffon, and who doesn't know an egg beater from a carpet sweeper. These women's clubs can't tell me anything; I know the men." Then she sniffed so hard she burst all her current strings. And when a woman smirks so hard she bursts her current strings, the sniff is the climax of her

GLASS BOTTLES LONG KNOWN

Those in the Days of the Pharaoh of the Exodus Were of Splendid Workmanship.

Although the oldest bottles known were made of skins, glass bottles containing wine are represented on Egyptian monuments which are more than 4,000 years old, while as early as the Pharaoh of the Exodus there were bottles made of bronze, silver, gold, porcelain and alabaster, which from their superior workmanship and elegant design go to prove that even at that period the art of bottle making was by no means in its infancy. The early history of the bottle is somewhat meager, owing, no doubt, to the fact that the true bottle has never been a thing of much beauty, except in a few rare instances, but rather a humble vessel of no intrinsic value.

Bottles are rarely mentioned in fiction, but one must not forget the story of the Bottle Sprite in Grimm's, nor that of the broken bottle-neck in the fairy tales of Hans Anderson, which latter is almost more fascinating to older people than to children, owing to the clever way in which the bottle-neck endows itself with a personality. The graceful old fagons, the demijohns and the queer-shaped bottles at one time used to contain a certain renowned Dutch brew, all recall the bygone drinking days when it was considered no disgrace to be a "two-bottle man," and when the custom of "joining the ladies" was more honored in the breach than in the observance, the host and his male guests having more commonly joined each other—under the table!

RESERVE HORSES FOR WAR

Switzerland's Simple Method of Preparing for Rapid Mobilization of Its Army.

In Switzerland the state is part owner of horses used by reserves. It purchases a remount at 3½ years old, and the soldier pays half the cost of the horse to the government, together with the difference between its cost and the price that the horse fetches at auction—for all horses are sold by auction to the men.

After every year of training the government refunds one-tenth of the original half cost to the men, and at the end of ten years the horse becomes the absolute property of the soldier. In this manner the soldier is not only always well mounted but he keeps his horse with him at his home his mobilization problem is of the simplest nature.

The average price of these Swiss troop horses is about 245 sterling, says Bally's Magazine, and as most of these horses are imported from Ireland and north Germany their price is considerably higher than it would be in this country. Thus the state secures the services of a horse for an annual outlay of about £4 10s.; but there are certain other expenses which must be included in this estimate, such as the cost of the establishment for remount depots, etc., which raises the total cost of horses for the Swiss government to about £8 12s. a year.

Artistic Egotism.

Artists in the broad sense have the right to think well of their work—if they can't, they should stop trying to be artists—and they exercise the right, as everybody knows, the fact being only emphasized by the modest exceptions; but once in a while a painter or a singer can hand over a stunner, even now. And perhaps, not to be invidious, a sculptor or an architect should be included among the possibilities. One of the stories in circulation dealing with these diverging incidents relates the statement of an American, who had not been much among artists when, finding himself in Paris, he went to Bonnat to have his portrait painted. When the work was finished Bonnat (accepting his patron's check) remarked:

"Sir, I congratulate you—a splendid work of art you have there! Sir, congratulate your country!"

Humor and Morality.

We have extirpated gross humor from our modern literature; but we must not suppose that we are therefore more moral than the Elizabethans, whose literature was full of gross humor. It may be that we are only more afraid of ourselves and each other. This kind of fear is destructive not only of gross humor, but of humor of all kinds. In its essence humor is brave as it is honest; but with cowardice and dishonesty there come base substitutes for it, substitutes that make fun of noble things with a humorous air and so bring humor itself into discredit.

Stage Superstition.

An umbrella opened on the stage is supposed to bring bad luck, and many actors would hesitate about wearing new shoes on the first night of a play. The evil effects of new shoes are said, however, to be averted by wearing them on the wrong feet; in fact, any player who makes this mistake in the hurry of dressing regards it as a good omen not to be disturbed. Whistling on the stage during rehearsals is believed to insure a frost on the night of production and in operatic circles a yellow clarinet in the orchestra is held to bring the same dire result.

Had to Be Done That Way

Mrs. Homebody—Why did you send your husband's coat to the tailor when all it needed was a button?

Mrs. Outley—Well, the fact is, my husband married so young he never learned how to sew on buttons.

A CLEVER MOTHER'S METHOD

Seems to Have Found Ideal Way of Correcting Mistakes and Retaining Child's Confidence.

My children always meet me with a full account of their doings on my return from a day of shopping or visiting, says a mother, writing for the Boston Herald. They had usually had a glorious time among legitimate amusements, working in one or more "stunts" which I would not wish again enjoyed. I made a habit of forbidding at once a recurrence of the objectionable pastime.

One day I overheard a child say: "I shan't tell mother things any more. She says every time we mustn't do it again, and if she did not know we could keep right on." Nowhere is knowledge power more truly than between parents and children, so I set about finding a way to correct my mistakes and keep the children's confidences.

Now, when they come prancing to meet me with a glowing account of hide and go seek out and in the closet where hang my "best clothes," I force a cheerful smile and a day or two later incidentally remark that, for various reasons, I don't wish that closet door opened. The situation requires diplomacy and it is not always easy to wait until a more convenient season for prohibition, but I am sure it pays. A day or two ago I found such a child had attempted candy-making in my absence.

The results were trying, but I did not find fault at the time. Later in the week I explained the cost of materials wasted if one cooked carelessly, and am certain it will not happen again. Justice, patience, kindness and absolute sincerity in a mother will do much toward curing a child of untruthfulness.

FIRST GLEAM OF SUNSHINE

Customs Official Was Much Mistaken in Imagining That Son-in-Law Felt Bad.

A San Francisco mother-in-law went to the Orient and, coming back, was caught trying to smuggle in a lot of choice silks.

She had to pay duty and a fine. Then there was talk of a criminal action to follow.

Her son-in-law called on the customs officials. "Is it possible," he asked in a severe tone, "that after my mother-in-law has paid the duty on the stuff and here she finds that you contemplate criminal action?"

"We are considering it," the customs official replied gravely.

"And if my mother-in-law were to be convicted, as she probably would be, she would have to go to jail?"

"I think so."

"Do you mean to tell me you intend to do this thing to a woman—a lady who has already expiated her fault and recompensed the government?"

"I do; but look here, old chap, don't take this too hard. I've got to do my duty, you know. Don't feel so bad about it."

"Bad?" shouted the son-in-law. "Why my dear sir, this is the first gleam of sunshine that has entered my home in 20 years."—Saturday Evening Post.

Snakes in Austria.

Snakes are common enough in many Oriental countries; few persons are, however, aware that they are very numerous in Austria, and that the government offers a reward for every snake killed. In 1908 no less than 272,000 snakes were destroyed, of which all but 4,000 belonged to venomous species. To aid the rural inhabitants in their warfare, the government authorities have supplied a simple appliance whereby, in the case of a bite, the possibility of a fatal result is reduced to the minimum. This instrument comprises a small knife wherewith the wound of a bite is immediately enlarged, and in the cut thus formed a concentrated solution of permanganate of potassium is injected. That such a precaution is valuable is borne out by the fact that out of the 140 cases of snake bites reported in 1908 only six proved fatal.

Useful and Happy.

Try to be useful just where you are. Many of us are fond of imagining how much we should do if our circumstances were other than they are. But that is waste of time. The thing to do is to do as much as you can for others here and now, and so make the most of your opportunities.

Don't be so busy preparing for some vague future time when you will be happy that you have no time to be happy to-day. The future will soon be the present, and the chances are that, when it does come, we shall still be so busy planning that we shall miss our chance of happiness altogether.

Languages of the World.

Statistics which have been delivered to the subject of languages tell us that there are approximately 2,750 now in use throughout the world. To give absolutely the number of tongues would be manifestly impossible, for the reason that there are still unexplored parts of the world where tribes are known to exist.

Until ethnological surveys are made of every nook and cranny of this old world it will be impossible to classify all of the languages employed.

Fairy Literature.

"Father," said Little Boie, "what is a prospectus?"

"The kind I am mostly acquainted with, son, is the 'right of fairy land adapted to the tastes of adults instead of children.'"

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N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 1899

N W 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 6.42 1898

N E 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 1899

N W 1/4 of 1 28N 2W 1901

Amount necessary to redeem, \$135.00 plus the fees of the sheriff.

SYDNEY C. SAVAGE
CHARLES A. WORST
EVERETT H. PERRY

Place of business: Judge: Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated, January 30, A. D. 1910.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

1999

Abolish and Abandon
The United States has a long view of the world.
"There are no many irregularities in your city," he said.
"Well, you'll hear the same thing about our 'dreaded' disease," observed the doctor, "and you'll hear it again."

The New England Thanksgiving dates from 1833, when the Massachusetts Bay colony set apart a day for thinking.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"
That's the only one. Look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Groves. That's the only one.

Two thousand million microbes are sometimes injected into a person's blood to cure malaria.

For brewing purposes in the United Kingdom last year 62,917,765 pounds of hops were used.

EXPENSIVE TO COLU
and with the first step in pneumonia. Take Perry's Kidney Pills and the danger is avoided.

For home consumption last year England imported 2,167,250,000 eggs.

TRIALS OF NEEDLES
The needles of the world are being tried in the United States.

They are not used, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves.

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How to Avoid a Mass of Mucus
"About seven years ago a small abscess appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it and it began to spread until my leg from the ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep. My wife either, and it was completely undermining my health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is."

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After taking the Cuticura Remedies for a little while I began to see a change, and after taking a dozen bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, in conjunction with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months with no signs of a recurrence I feel perfectly safe in extending to you my heartfelt thanks for the good the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I shall always recommend them to my friends. W. H. White, 312 E. Cabot St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

All Snarled Up Again.
Mr. Makinbrakes had just been introduced to the fair debutante.

"I need not tell you, Miss Gilsard," he said, "that I am very happy to—and yet, I suppose, of course, it's the proper thing to tell you—and I am sure you know I didn't mean it though I did mean that I was happy to—to make your acquaintance in this informal—though, to be sure, it's formal, and quite properly so, for there is nothing so enjoyable as to witness the opening—"

He should say the unfolding—of the premature, or, rather, of the immature—which is the word I intended to use, of course—in this delightful and conventional function—to stand with reluctant feet, you know, where the—I beg your pardon, Miss Gilsard, but one of your hairpins is coming out."

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Dr. J. C. Groves & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.
Environment.
The person with the Van Dyke beard and the artistic temperament had died and gone to the shade of the bluest.

"Well, what do you think of it?" they asked him.
"The scenery is not bad," he answered, "but the music is hopelessly crude and archaic."

When Rubbers Become Necessary
And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for breaking in new shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Slaves He Insisted.
"Pulsatilla, has anybody made you believe that I am engaged to another girl?"

"I don't know, Pulsatilla! Tell me how I can convince you it isn't?"
"Well, George, you'll have to go and get a reformation."

Unfortunate New Yorkers.
In New York we have become so hardened to eating the strange products of the cold storage vaults that the fresh foods of our childhood would probably seem unpalatable. To the diner accustomed to the pale, tasteless chicken of our hotels and restaurants, a real full-blooded broiler, slain within the current year, would taste "strong" and obnoxiously assertive. Similarly, a really fresh egg, neither leed nor partially hatched, might seem to our sophisticated palates to possess too many of the attributes of the ingenious—New York Evening Sun.

Tarring and Feathering.
The first recorded instance of tarring and feathering a human being was in 1189, during the time of the crusades. In that year, the first of the reign of Richard I, a law was passed that "any robber voyaging with the crusaders shall be first shaved, then hot pitch shall be poured upon him and a cushion of fowls' feathers shook over him." After that the criminal was to be pulled ashore at the first landing place the ship reached.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.
Dr. James B. Angell of the University of Michigan has gone to Florida because of bronchial trouble.

Judge A. C. Cox of the New York Circuit Court of Appeals, has declined the appointment of presiding justice of the new Customs Court tendered by President Taft.

As the result of the explosion in Pittsburgh of a kerosene lamp and consequent fire, Andrew Paule and wife and child were so seriously burned that they are not expected to live.

Much machinery was ruined when the Windsor Brick Company's plant at Akron, Ohio, burned, causing \$50,000 loss, mostly insured.

Commander Robert E. Peary proposes a south pole expedition, starting next fall, backed by the Peary Arctic Club and the National Geographic Society, but says he is physically unable to lead it.

De Witt C. Hilleman of Philadelphia, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for aiding in misappropriating funds of the Farmers' National Bank of Boyertown, appealed, and was released in \$5,000 bail.

The Week in Congress

The Senate gave the greater part of the day Saturday to the question of constitutionality of the extradition of criminals from one State to another in cases in which the prosecution is according to the process of "information."

No action was taken. The postal savings bank bill was also up for a time. The only important action taken was on a bill opening to the Pine Ridge Indian reservation in South Dakota. Early in the day Senator Aldrich reported from the Committee on Public Expenditures a bill creating a permanent commission for the regulation of methods of government expenditure. He failed to obtain the unanimous consent asked to have the measure acted upon, Senator Elkins objecting. The House was not in session.

In the Senate Monday Senator Hayburn bitterly opposed a loan of tents by the government for use at the annual encampment of Confederate veterans at Mobile, Ala., next April and strongly condemned the acceptance by Congress of a statue of Robert E. Lee as a contribution from Virginia to Statuary Hall in the capitol. The bill was passed unanimously except for Mr. Hayburn's vote. Mr. Kaysner in a speech attacked the constitutionality of the proposed postal savings banks law. The Senate passed a dozen hatchery for the establishment of fish hatchery stations in various parts of the country. The President's federal incorporation bill was introduced in the House and was opposed by Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, on the ground of unconstitutionality. The House devoted two and a half hours to a discussion of one of its rules recently adopted for the purpose of facilitating business.

The postal savings bank bill and the bureau of forestry were under discussion in the Senate Tuesday. The public expenditures committee was also taken up in debate, some Senators seeing a possible interference with the regular committee because of the comprehensive powers given the public expenditures committee. "Joy rides," wine and other personal extravagances of living were charged against the immigration committee in the House by Mr. Macon, of Arkansas, in discussing the expenses contracted by the commission on its trip to Europe last summer.

An investigation of the causes of the high prices of the necessities of life was provided Wednesday by the passage of a resolution for that purpose by the Senate. The Senate also passed a bill conferring the rank of rear admiral upon Commander Peary and raising him with the highest salary paid a rear admiral. This was "calendar day" in the House, and several bills were passed, including one for the creation of an art commission to pass upon various works of art erected by Congress in the District of Columbia.

The Senate acted promptly Thursday on the summons of the District Court for the joint committee on printing to appear in the paper award proceedings brought by the Valley Paper Company, by instructing the Senate members of that committee to ignore the summons. The Senate denied the right of the courts to interfere with its legislative function. Senator Borah in a speech on the income tax asserted that the fears of Governor Hughes that the constitutional amendment would make possible the taxing of state and municipal securities were groundless. The House spent the entire day in debating whether the House members of the joint printing committee should obey the court summons to appear in the Valley Paper Company's case. The majority of the judiciary committee favored compliance, but three members, including Chairman Parker, brought in a minority report, taking the view adopted by the Senate. A night session was held and the majority report finally adopted.

The Senate passed the Bennett "white slave" bill Friday, which had previously passed the House. The Senate changed the measure so as to divorce the immigration feature from all others. After a two-hour session the Senate adjourned until Monday. The diplomatic and consular bill appropriating \$3,700,000 was passed by the House. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York charged that the activity of the State Department in the interest of American trade resulted in coercing weaker governments and in certain favored banks getting the benefit of loans. The House was in session six hours and adjourned till Monday.

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SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



De Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains downward in both sides, backache, and weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am entirely cured of my troubles."

Another Operation Avoided.
New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirm the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

If you want special advice about your case write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Made His Ideas Flow.
I used to write for a medical periodical. On returning home one day after a very heavy day's work at the hospital and feeling completely exhausted I found a note from the editor. "Please let me have an article on such an such a subject to-night."

I sat down with pen and paper before me, but not a word could I write. Then I lay back lazily and began to speculate as to the cause of my want of ideas. I thought: "The brain is the same as it was yesterday, but yesterday I was not tired. Perhaps it is the feeble circulation that prevents the brain from acting. If the blood does not go up to the brain, I may bring the brain down to the blood."

I therefore placed my head flat on the table, looking sideways at the paper, and began to write easily. On raising my head again every idea fled, so I placed my head again down on the table and finished the article with my head in that position.—Sir T. Lauder Brunton in Practitioner.

Cuban Statistics.
In 1907 Cuba had a population of 2,048,980, an increase of 30 per cent from 1898. Havana, the most thickly populated province, has 538,010 people. Over one-half of the island's population lives in the rural districts, the 134 towns and cities containing 900,000 inhabitants, or 43.9 per cent of the total population. Havana, the largest city, has 297,169 people. There are 1,074,882 males and 974,098 females; the average number to a family is slightly less than five, and an area of 44,164 square miles allow of an average of 46.4 per square mile.

Population for Mile of Railroad.
According to Canadian railway statistics for the year 1907, the United States has a population of 881 for each mile of railway, and Canada 289. France has 1,500 for each mile of railway, and the United Kingdom 1,821. In India there are 10,119 people for each mile of railway. In the United States there are 13.61 square miles of territory for each mile of railway; in Canada 161.8 square miles; in the United Kingdom 5.29 square miles, and in France 8.46 square miles for each mile of railway.

CLEAR-HEADED.
Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.
The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of curing my stomach trouble. I verily believe, for I am a well man to-day and have used no other remedy.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co's branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

"There's a Reason."
Look in place for the little book "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE WONDERBERRY ON SUNDAY

Has Proved a Great Success—Thousands Say It's the Best Thing They Ever Grew.

The Wonderberry or Sunberry, the marvelous garden fruit originated by Luther Burbank and introduced by John Lewis Childs, the well-known seedman of Floral Park, N. Y., has proved a great success all over the country. Thousands of people say it is the best thing they ever grew.

Mr. John Burroughs, the well-known author, Naturalist and bosom friend of Theodore Roosevelt, says it is the most delicious pie berry he ever tasted, and a marvelous cropper.

A Director of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station says it fruits abundantly even in pure sand. In the short season of Northwestern Canada it is a godsend, and fruits long after frost has killed most garden truck.

D. S. Hill, Wichita, Kan., says thirty people grew it there last season with perfect satisfaction.

K. S. Enoch, Hammond, La., says it yields \$250 worth of fruit per acre with him. Mrs. J. H. Powers, 4732 Kenwood avenue, Chicago, raised enough berries on a space 4x10 feet to supply herself and friends.

J. P. Swallow, Kanton, Ohio, says it is equal for all purposes does not exist. Rev. H. B. Sheldon, Pacific Grove, Cal., says he likes the berries served in any and every way.

W. T. Davis, Enon, Va., says it is true to description in every way, and fruits in three months from seed.

Judge McGraw, of U. S. Circuit Court, says the Wonderberry is simply delicious raw or cooked.

Mr. Childs exhibited one plant five months old bearing 10,375 berries which measured about eight quarts.

Mrs. Hattie Vincent, Hayden, New Mexico, says it stands long, hard droughts of that climate and fruits abundantly all summer.

It is certainly the most satisfactory garden fruit and the greatest novelty ever introduced.

The Elephant's Revenge.
In the autobiography of Lindley Murray a passage occurs from which it appears that one of the clearest heads that ever engaged in the business of analysis was well high cracked by a simple agent for a small offense. In the year 1771 he visited the elephants at the queen's palace and, from whatever motive ventured to withdraw a portion of the hay which one of them had been collecting with his proboscis on the floor. The little affront, offended the sagacious animal highly. The keeper remarked that he would never forget, and it was obvious from the rapid convolutions of his trunk that he only wanted an opportunity to avenge the misappropriation of his property on the spot. The grammarian, however, kept out of his way, probably thinking no more of the matter, until he changed to revisit the same place after an interval of several weeks. On this occasion a number of other persons were present, but of the whole the elephant singled out his enemy and aimed a desperate blow at his head, which, fortunately, neither proved fatal nor took effect.

Well He Knew.
Emperor Francis of Austria and his empress once attended the performance of a play which abounded in political allusions. On leaving the theater he remarked good-naturedly, "We may congratulate ourselves on having seen the place at all, for I am sure that it will be speedily forbidden."

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, itching or itching. Files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

During the first seven months of this year over 70,000 people left the United Kingdom for British North America.

There are imitations; don't be fooled. There is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want Lewis' Single Binder clear.

New York is not a city of spend-thrifts; for its savings banks have 2,770,669 depositors.

HAVE YOU A COUGH, OR COLD?
If so, take at once Allen's Lung Tonic and watch it cure. It is a powerful lung tonic. Regular price 50c, 10c, and 5c bottles.

An International botanical congress will be held at Brussels in 1910.

Mrs. Winifred BOTTING, widow of a child, writes: "I have used Allen's Lung Tonic for my cough, and it has cured me. It is a powerful lung tonic. Regular price 50c, 10c, and 5c bottles."

A Cordial Invitation.

Men who are "good mixers" may be as valuable as they are rare. There can be no question that a certain preacher in one of the large cities of Indiana fulfilled all the requirements, as the following story shows. He was the pastor of one of the leading churches of his city, says a writer in the Louisville Times. His motto was that of the late Henry George: "I am for men."

One day he stopped in a blacksmith shop to chat with the workmen. During the visit a florid-faced man of prosperous appearance came into the shop. He and the minister began chatting, but neither knew the other's occupation. They became good friends in a few minutes.

Finally the florid-faced man produced his card, which announced that he was in the saloon business on West street.

"Come down to my place any time," he said, "and I'll give you a good time."

"All right," replied the minister, "and by the way, I'm running a pretty good place myself. Come and see me and I'll give you a good time."

"I'll sure do that," said the other, "but by the way, where is your joint?"

"My joint," was the reply, "is the First Presbyterian Church. Just inquire for the pastor, and I'll be at your service."

The Blot on His Past.
"Haven't you anything to confess to me before it is too late?" she asked. "Remember that it will be much better for us to part even now than it will be after to-morrow. Think isn't there in your past something that you have hidden from me? Don't be afraid to confess it. I will forgive you if it is not too terrible, and then we can begin our married life with no shadow to darken the pathway before us."

"Well, Bessie," he replied, "there is something. I am going to show myself upon your mercy. Don't judge me too severely. Have pity. I once carried on a stamp flirtation with a girl for two months."

TRAINED NURSE SPEAKS.
Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable.

Mrs. Emmeline Green, nurse, Osgood, Iowa, says: "I have nursed many cases of terrible kidney disorders and have found Doan's Kidney Pills the best remedy for such troubles. In confinement when it is so necessary to have the kidneys in good condition, Doan's Kidney Pills are in a class alone. They are splendid for backache, dizziness, bloating, retention and other kidney and bladder troubles."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

His Time Wasted.
"Time is money."
"Cut that lie out."
"Why do you call it a—?"
"Say, I've just done ten years in the penitentiary and come out busted!"—Cleveland Leader.



A Mother's Love

wisely directed, will cause her to give to her little ones only the most wholesome and beneficial remedies and only when actually needed, and the well-informed mother uses only the pleasant and gentle laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—when a laxative is required, as it is wholly free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About the Wonderberry.

Wonderberry is a new fruit which is being raised in large quantities in the United States. It is a small, round, red fruit, and is very delicious. It is a new fruit which is being raised in large quantities in the United States. It is a small, round, red fruit, and is very delicious.

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Wonderberry is a

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 17

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

A good house for sale. Enquire of L. Fournier.

Mrs. S. S. Phelps, Sr. and Mrs. Sam Phelps were in Bay City Tuesday.

The Epworth League will sell candy at Simpson's store next Saturday.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

Away with the dirty cup at the school pump.

For Hocking Valley Coal, none better, go to Bates.

Miss Lillie Melstrup spent Sunday in Bay City.

Mrs. Robt. Roblin spent Sunday with Bay City friends.

Bates sells coal strictly on its merits, and by weight.

H. Peterson was in Saginaw on business the fore part of the week.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Mrs. A. Charron and Miss Frances Charron have returned from a visit at West Branch.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Lillie Eastman celebrated her birthday Thursday by entertaining some of her little friends.

I am in the market to purchase all the cattle hides in this section, at full market price, according to quality Jan. 26-44. P. J. Moshier.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Briggs of Roscommon were present at the Lincoln memorial meeting last Saturday evening.

Be sure and see Brush, the Magician Feb. 23rd at the Opera House. The fifth entertainment of the Concert Course. Tickets 50 and 35 cents. Reserved seat sale begins Saturday Feb. 19th, at Lewis' Drug Store.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared—it is not beyond any one's power. Invest 25 cents in Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries. Sold by all dealers.

The Ice Man is nearly through with his winter harvest, having put up more of the congealed liquid than ever before, and only being delayed at times by an excess of snow.

The Concert Course committee are endeavoring to secure a sixth entertainment, and therefore request patrons holding season tickets to preserve the same for future use.

Do you know that croup can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Sold by all dealers.

NOTICE—Wait for the Presbyterian Fair just before Easter to buy work and fancy aprons, gingham and cambric skirts, embroidered sets, crash towels and many other useful articles.

The house hold goods of Malcolm McCloud are offered for sale. His failing health demands his being relieved from the care of a home. These are bargains. Enquire of his daughter, Mrs. D. Eastman at the late residence of H. Trumley.

The heating season is now on. Have you considered the question? Save one half of your fuel by having F. R. Deckrow install an up to date, steam or hot water system. He wants your patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for an estimate.

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite or feel bilious, give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial and you will be pleased with the result. These tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and strengthen the digestion. Sold by all dealers.

I have just received, from a New York firm, a full line of Ladies and Childrens spring dress goods; and summer silks. Will be very glad to call on any lady. A postal card will bring me. Yours for business. Mrs. L. Brodin.

The Episcopal Guild of Grayling will give a Washington Tea at the home of Mrs. H. H. Merriman Saturday afternoon Feb. 19th, from three to eight. Supper twenty-five cents a couple or fifteen cents for one person. Come and bring your friends.

Sheriff Amdon is boarding Arthur Keene of Beaver Creek, who is awaiting examination for the desertation of his wife. He was taken tramping through three feet of snow west of Higgins Lake, but a little thing like that does not stop the sheriff when he is on the track.

If you want the best Michigan, Ohio, or Virginia Coal, go to Bates.

The Ladies Union will hold their annual fair in the Opera House March 23rd and 24th.

When you get tired burning Slack, go to Bates and get Domestic Lump Coal.

FOR SALE—My residence on Park St. on reasonable terms. Enquire of Archie McNevin.

The funeral services of little Robert Olson were held Sunday afternoon at the family residence.

Espen Olson who was called home by the death of his brother, returned to Pontiac Tuesday.

The Ladies Union will meet Friday Feb. 18th with Mrs. Chas. McCullough. Ladies of the congregation invited. Come prepared to work.

Mrs. W. J. Snively of Roscommon was in the village last week the guest of her daughters. Mrs. R. Richardson and Mrs. G. W. Heyl.

The business for which the January term of the Circuit Court was adjourned to Feb. 15th, dot yet being ready for trial, the Court was adjourned without delay.

Mrs. Anna J. Melstrup has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Anna Julia, to Thorwald W. Hanson, at the Danish church Tuesday evening, Feb. 22nd.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor often proves dangerous. The safest way is to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by all dealers.

Miss Nora Peterson, who is teaching at Johannesburg, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Hans Peterson. She was accompanied by one of her pupils, Miss Sunshine Franklin.

Report says that Game Warden Babbitt has been quite busy of late, finding persons appropriating meat and fish for their own use which the law says belongs to the state at this season of the year.

St Valentine was greeted with an ideal winter day, but followed Tuesday by old Boreas, howling in fiercest manner, said to be typical of the lives of many, who have been united under the guidance of this so called "Patron Saint of Love."

Village Marshall Stannard found a fellow fast asleep in the snow, and of course drunk. A few nights since who would have certainly died if he had not been rescued. As he did not belong here the court only charged him \$5.00 and he left the town.

An attack of the grip is often followed by a persistent cough, which to many proves a great annoyance. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after all other remedies had failed. Sold by all dealers.

The U. S. Steam tug, Nina, which is found to be stranded on the coast off from Long Island, and for which fourteen U. S. vessels are searching, "Cleveland Irvin," whose home address on the boats log, is Judge, Crawford Co. Michigan. Who knows him?

The big suit between the Michigan Central railroad and the state may be settled out of court as the railroad has made a proposition, the settling basis being \$125,000, which the railroad is to pay and drop the cases the road has started against the state. The matter will come before the state board of auditors March 1st.

The Good Fellowship Club gave a Valentine party at the home of Mrs. Geo. Alexander Monday evening. There was a shooting contest, and one of writing original valentines. At the banquet table the guests found, between their sandwiches, slips telling their fortunes for the future. It was one of those delightful parties for which the club is famous.

Simplicity is to be the slogan of Adrian high school's next graduation class, for the girls of '10 have adopted a resolution fixing on simple white for all functions pertaining to commencement. Each young lady is limited to one white gown, and is pledged to wear no hat at the baccalaureate exercises, the event at which the millinery displays were wont to be.

This is not a "Dry County" but only three drunks were arrested here during the month of January and every one of them were on the booze road before they got here. The Vags, Drunks and tramps, who have infested this section of the state, do not have a fond love for the new law which permits their being sent to the workhouse for 60 days for such offence instead of boarding a few days at our comfortable jail, without work.

A friend asks us to multiply \$5 by \$5. We do so and announce the result as \$25, now multiply 500 cents give the answer in cents, pure and simple, not as fractional parts of a dollar. We do and am surprised to see the figures climb up to 250,000 cents, which is \$2,500. As \$5 and 500 cents are equivalent the result is puzzling. It cannot be urged that decimal marks should be used. A cent, as such, is as distinct a unit as a dollar, and as the result is to be announced in cents the decimal cannot be pleaded in extenuation of the rather surprising result. But there is clearly something wrong. Can any reader explain it?

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Roesser entertained the Married Peoples Card Club Tuesday evening. The rooms were very properly decorated for Valentine day. After the card games, at which, Mrs. A. Smith and Mrs. Sam Phelps, Alfred Olson and Frank Phelps carried off the honors, and an elaborate banquet had been served, the U. S. mail arrived and the postmaster and letter carriers distributed valentines, causing a great deal of merriment.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ballard arrived here Saturday morning, called on account of the serious illness of his mother. Mr. Ballard is now located at West Allis, Wis., a few miles from Milwaukee, a bustling manufacturing place of 8,000 inhabitants. He has obtained control of the West Allis Independent, in both its mechanical and editorial departments, where his friends are confident he will make good, and win success.

A "blue book," privately circulated among commission men in New York, explains, without adjectives, the reason of the high price of food. Two words sum up our difficulties—cold storage. Think of 14,000,000 cattle, 6,000,000 calves, 25,000,000 sheep and 60,000,000 hogs, with eggs, fish, fruit and other stuffs, which make the aggregate of value \$3,000,000,000, buried away by tricksters, whose hearts are like the ice that does their wintry work.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson arrived home on the early train Sunday morning, their outing being shortened for a week or more by the death of their baby boy, last week. Previous to receiving the sad intelligence, which reached them at Monroe, La., they had enjoyed the pleasant weather of the south-land, and the grand display at the annual Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans. The home coming was filled with sadness, but their grief was somewhat softened by the tender sympathy of the many friends who met them here.

Concrete is now used in the construction of bee-hives, hog-houses, pipe organs, boats, silos, barn floors, baby cradles, burial vaults, in the Panama Canal, and in making collar buttons, to say nothing of street pavements, skyscrapers and hen coops, with such an extraordinary scope, the Third Annual Cement Show, Chicago, February 18-26, should have something of interest to every individual beneath the sun. There will be over three hundred exhibits of cement products of various descriptions. At the Show last year, there were over seventy-five thousand people in attendance, coming from all parts of the United States.

The man who can see no good in his fellow-man ought to fall off the earth and go to his place. There is no guess about where he ought to be and where he will go when he leaves here. The milk of human kindness has soured in him, his better nature has become perverted, his eyes inverted and his whole moral being turned away. He has lost confidence in men, has no real respect for women, looks on God as a tyrant and death as an escape from thralldom. He is too cowardly to destroy himself, too subject to be honorable, too small intellectually to bother about the weightier matters of life, too contemptible to be noticed and too apt to live out all his days. Such men may be classed the "gad flies of life," calculated to annoy their betters, foment strife, run discord, and bring misery on mankind.

One of the most enjoyable parties of the winter was the Fancy Dress party given Saturday evening by Miss Margaret Hanson at her home on Peninsula Avenue. Each guest was requested to represent some special day of the year, and Martha Washington and the Puritan maids were there with St. Patrick and Thanksgiving days, and nearly all of the days we observe were represented. The spacious rooms were very artistically decorated with hearts and flowers, and throughout the evening music was furnished by Phelps' Orchestra. Hearts was the game of evening, and later the gentlemen tried their skill, with the bow and arrow, piercing hearts that were hanging about, on the backs of which was the name of the one whom they were to have as their lady at the very elaborate banquet which was served. Prizes were won by Mesdames Olaf Mickelson and Frank Phelps, and Mr. Sigwald Hanson.

This contractor got results. Some years ago a contractor building a railroad in a warm climate was troubled a great deal by sickness among the laborers. He turned his attention at once to their food and found that they were getting full rations of meat and were drinking water from a stream nearby. He issued orders to cut down the amount of meat and to increase greatly the quantity of Quaker Oats fed to the men.

He also boiled Quaker Oats and mixed the thin oatmeal water with their drinking water. Almost instantly all signs of stomach disorders passed and his men showed a decided improvement in strength and spirits. This contractor had experience that taught him the great value of good oatmeal.

The cost was small; 10c for regular size packages; it is also packed in large size family packages at 25c.

Won't Need a Crutch. When Editor J. P. Bossman, of Corvallis, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments, proved worthless. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it thoroughly. Nothing is so sure and prompt for Ulcers, Boils, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Pimples, Eczema or Piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

CARPET SAMPLES

All Last Years

Now on

SALE

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

KING OF ALL

THROAT & LUNG

REMEDIES

DR. KING'S

NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD

CURE

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE.
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hostie, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the fifteenth day of February A. D. 1910, I shall sell, at public auction, on the second day of April A. D. 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.

Dated this 15th day of February A. D. 1910.

HUGO SCHREIBER

Administrator.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said county, on the 14th day of February A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fred Sholta, deceased.

Laura Wallace having filed in said court her petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs and said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,

Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,

Feb 17-3w Judge of Probate.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.

One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.



Now on

SALE



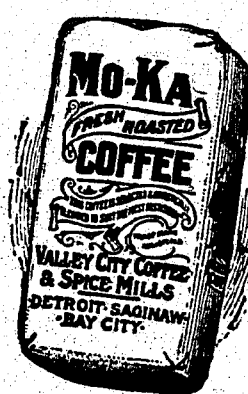
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SPACE

for new Ad.

Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"



Why Buy

Mo-Ka?

Because it is High-Grade Coffee, pure, wholesome.
Because it is protected from DIRT and loss of strength by the air-tight package.
Because it costs less than other coffees which are no better.

TRY MO-KA

Sold Everywhere at 20c. the Pound.

Put Up Only in 1-lb. Air-Tight Packages.

HOTEL GRISWOLD

GRAND RIVER AVENUE DETROIT, MICH.

AND ORISWOLD STREET

POSTAL HOTEL CO.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager
\$50,000 Now Being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating.

We Will Have

Two hundred rooms, all with baths.
New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe
New Grill for Gentlemen
New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties, and Dances
Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties
Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc.
Our facilities for high class service are Exceptional, and similar to the best hotels of New York.
Business now going on as usual.

Club Breakfast,

25 Cents and up

Luncheon, 50 Cents

Table d' Hotel

Dinner, 75 Cents

Also Service

a la Carte

RATES (EUROPEAN) \$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY.

The Ford Motor Company

Wants a Dealer in this Vicinity.

Why don't you get into the automobile business? A Ford dealer in this vicinity can easily make it pay. The business is fascinating, the commissions liberal, sales readily made, for Ford cars are peculiarly adapted to the roads of this part of Michigan. Write today for full particulars.

Ford Motor Company

268 Jefferson Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JAN. 10, 1922.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

Canada resented the early publication of new fisheries rules.

The German police and Socialists clashed; many were wounded; sabers were used.

Admiral Evans said that railroads will do their utmost to kill the Panama Canal commercially.

A New York preacher says that city is a graveyard for the clergy; congregations will not help in the work.

England heard that Asquith has yielded to the extremists and will present the veto bill before the budget.

Declaring that Americans seeking to dam the St. Lawrence furnished no detailed plans, Ontario's premier opposed a permit to any firm backed by U. S. capitalists.

Monday.

The King of Sweden was operated on for appendicitis.

Mrs. Lavender, of Chicago, has filed a \$25,000 slander suit, naming Rev. W. E. Thirion.

The Federal incorporation bill, introduced into Congress, is likely not to be passed at this session.

Strychnine formed part of much medicine taken by Colonel Swope, his nurse testified at the inquest in Kansas City.

Tuesday.

The Senate adopted a resolution to take up an investigation of the cost of living.

New and startling testimony was given at the inquest into the death of Colonel Swope at Independence, Mo.

Commander Peary announced his willingness to head an expedition to the south pole, and gave \$10,000 to start a fund.

The report of the investigation of the Hocking pool said that some firms merit "severe condemnation," but nothing more drastic was recommended.

Wednesday.

Federal jobs in Illinois were held up by deadlock between Senators Cullom and Lorimer.

Dr. Mary E. Green, famed for her fight to become a member of the medical profession, died in Seattle, aged 66 years.

A house bill in Washington provided appropriations of \$13,000,000 for improvements of waterways in Mississippi valley.

The coroner's jury named Dr. Hyde as the slayer of Col. Thomas H. Swope, but was unable to say whether the poison was given with felonious intent.

Thursday.

The insurgent Gen. Chamorro with 1,200 men occupied Matlapa.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., will marry Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, of New York.

Dr. B. C. Hyde was arrested at Kansas City charged with the murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope.

In a burst of speed the Illinois Senate passed the direct primary primary bill and seven other important measures.

The Manitoba legislature will pass a bill for government and municipal owned markets and stockyards, and a measure for federal possession of grain elevators.

John Redmond said he thinks Premier Asquith will keep his word, but that nothing less than home rule will secure the support of the Irish party to the British budget.

Friday.

The Grand Jury was ready to investigate the Swope poison mystery in Kansas City.

Charles E. Wiltshire, Chicago glove manufacturer, was stabbed to death in a fight for life.

The Canadian government may forbid the export of any water power to the United States.

A New York woman got a \$75,000 verdict against Laura Bigger, former actress, in an alienation suit.

One hundred and fifty-six lives were lost when the trans-Atlantic liner General Chanzy sank after striking the reefs off the island of Minorca.

Saturday.

Zalmon G. Simmons, multimillionaire, financier and philanthropist, died at Kenosha, Wis.

Eighty-eight persons were drowned in the wreck of a steamer in the Straits of Magellan.

President Taft in a vehement speech in New York declared that business if it is legal is safe, but that the law will be enforced and that the Republican pledges are being kept.

Booker T. Washington in a Lincoln tribute at Springfield, Ill., said the colored race is worth \$500,000,000.

Announcement was made in New York of the engagement of Miss Eleanor Robson and August Belmont.

John Temple Graves at a banquet of the Lincoln League urged making the State of Lincoln from New Mexico.

The Central Foundry Company, a \$14,000,000 corporation, was placed in receiver's hands, with liabilities of \$4,561,000.

Since the authorities of the Catholic Church at Rome approved the creation of two new dioceses in the Northwest, those of Crookston, Minn., and Bismarck, N. D., there are four vacant bishoprics in the Catholic Church in the Northwest. Bishops must be appointed to the dioceses named and to those of Winona, Minn., and Lead, S. D.

One woman was injured and a number of others narrowly escaped when the hydrogen gas of a storage battery exploded aboard the submarine boat Stigarg at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard.

SCARCITY CAUSE OF HIGH MEAT PRICES

Government Report Shows Live Stock Receipts of 1909 Small—Est Since 1904.

GREATEST DECLINE IN HOGS

Last Year's Aggregate Meat Shipments from Chicago Is the Lowest in Five Years.

One contributing cause to the high price of meat, according to a report of the Department of Commerce and Labor, is the fact that live stock receipts for the year 1909 at seven leading interior markets of the United States were the lowest since 1904. The live stock receipts for the year 1909 in these markets aggregated 39,545,735 head. The receipts of hogs for the last year fell off particularly. For each of the four years previous to 1909 the hog receipts had been in excess of 19,000,000 head, totaling more than 22,000,000 in 1908, falling to 18,834,641 last year.

Cattle receipts for 1909 in these markets, 9,189,312, while comparing favorably with those of the previous year, fell below the totals for the three years before 1909. Sheep fell below those in 1905 to 1907, but compared favorably with 1908. Receipts of hogs at the Chicago market for 1909 show a decrease of 1,627,074, as compared with the year before, or a decline of 10 per cent, receipts at Kansas City decreased 17 per cent, receipts at Omaha 12 per cent, at St. Joseph 28 per cent, while the decline at St. Louis was only 4 per cent.

While the total number of cattle received at these seven principal markets was larger than the year before, the 1909 cattle receipts at Chicago, 2,929,805 head, fell below the 3,009,000 mark for the first time since 1902. The annual aggregate shipments of packing-house products from Chicago, 2,151,663,713 pounds, were below those reported for any of the previous five years, says the report. All the items in the grand total with the exception of pickled beef and pork show large declines, as compared with the figures for the previous years.

The report also shows that grain receipts at fifteen of the principal markets during 1909, 744,824,068 bushels, were lower than for any year since 1904.

KING REX RULES NEW ORLEANS.

Mardi Gras Festivities at Height Under Carnival Monarch's Sway. Hailing "Rex, King of the Carnival," New Orleans the other day approached the climax of Mardi Gras festivities. The siren of river craft and the cheering of thousands on shore welcomed the approaching monarch, as he came up the Mississippi river and landed from his royal yacht. The formality of turning over the keys of the city to him followed. Every train into the city, including many specials, brought hundreds of visitors. It is believed that the Mardi Gras attendance is the largest on record. The pageant and ball of Proteus took place at night. The next day the parade and ball of Rex was given, followed at night by the pageant and ball of Comus.

FAITHFUL DOG BARES SUICIDE.

Youth Found Dead Asks That Letter Be Barred With Him. Harry Hill, aged 15 years, son of the chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, disappeared from his home near Hastings, Neb., nearly a week after the actions of his pet shepherd dog prompted the young man's mother to follow the whining animal to a strawstack on their farm. Partly under the hay and nearly covered with snow, she found the body of her son, who had committed suicide by inhaling chloroform. A letter directed that letters from his sweetheart be buried with him. Her parents objected to his attentions, and this is supposed to have caused him to take his life.

SAWMILL EXPLOSION KILLS SIX.

Disaster Near Bay City, Mich., Fatal to Men Waiting for Work Call. While a score of workmen were warming themselves in the boiler room of Pringle's sawmill at Crump, Mich., waiting for the whistle to start the day's work, the boiler exploded, instantly killing six of the men and injuring all the others. The mill was wrecked, debris being scattered 100 feet in every direction. It is believed that cold water was forced into the boiler when the water was low, causing an excess of steam.

90,000 IN MISER'S STOCKINGS.

Woman, Who Lives in Poverty Found to Possess \$40,000 in Property. While pretending to be poor, Mrs. Emily A. Carmen of Braden, O., worth about \$40,000, was found in a critical condition in her hut. When her stockings were removed at the direction of a doctor, more than \$6,000 in money and gold-edged securities fell out. The inventory of the estate, which has been filed, includes two farms worth about \$30,000, cash \$3,643, diamonds \$600 and other property \$1,500.

BIG FOUR TO BUILD BIG SHOPS.

Railroad Now Has Investment of \$3,000,000 in One Indiana Town. Car shops, to cost more than \$1,000,000, are to be built by the Big Four Railroad at Beech Grove, near Indianapolis, according to an announcement by William Garstang, superintendent of motive power. Twelve buildings are planned and they will be ready for occupancy within a year. The erection of the shops will bring the amount invested by the Big Four at Beech Grove to about \$3,000,000.

IN BARRICK FROM VATICAN.

Chapel W. Fairbanks Talks to Visit Pope After Delicate Intimation.

The visit to Rome of Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice President of the United States, brought about a very delicate situation, owing to the fact that he wished to pay his respects to the King, the Pope and the American Methodist church. By a tactful arrangement Mr. Fairbanks' audience with King Victor Emmanuel was fixed for one day, and that with the Pope for two days later, and when everything seemed satisfactorily planned, the Vatican suddenly announced that it would be impossible for His Holiness to receive the former Vice President if he carried out his announced intention to speak in the American Methodist church there, because the Methodists had been active in proselytizing among the Catholics.

Negotiations were immediately begun with a view to avoiding any unpleasantness, and a situation which might give rise to misconceptions, and in these negotiations prominent Vatican officials exerted every influence to remove the difficulties which had so unexpectedly presented themselves to Mr. Fairbanks' audience with the Pope. But Mr. Fairbanks finally declared that, although he was animated by a strong desire to pay his respects to the head of the Catholic church, whose followers had played such an important part as good American citizens, he could not withdraw from his promise to deliver an address before the American Methodist church.

ROBBERS HOLD UP TRAIN.

Three Men Commit Bold Robbery on the Missouri Pacific.

Three unidentified men held up and robbed the passengers on an east bound Missouri Pacific passenger train five miles east of Pittsburg, Kan., the other night. They were unmasked. About \$400 and a small amount of jewelry was taken from the passengers.

The robbers boarded the train in the outskirts of Pittsburg. They took seats in the chair car and rode quietly along until the train was near Cornwell, Kan. There they leaped from their seats, backed by a man in a dark coat, and drew revolvers. One of the robbers then covered the passengers with two large revolvers. "You will now prepare to give up your valuables," he said. "My partner here will pass among you. Please be quiet." The "partner" thereupon produced a gunny sack and started on his collecting tour. From each passenger he took everything of value. Money, watches, diamonds and rings all went into the sack.

WARRIERS NOT BELIEVED.

Disagreement in Ford Trial Shows Eight Jurors Voted for Acquittal.

After twenty-four hours' deliberation the jury in the case of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford, charged with blackmailing Charles L. Warriner, defaulting treasurer of the Big Four railroad, was unable to reach an agreement and was discharged in Cincinnati. Judge Swing stated after he dismissed the jury that he had been informed that on the last ballot eight jurors had stood for acquittal and four for conviction. The unexpected end to the case was explained by two of the jurymen as due to the fact that a majority of their colleagues refused to give any credit to the testimony of Warriner. They asserted that a man who had confessed embezzling for twenty-five years would not hesitate to perjure himself against a woman whom he believed to have been the cause of his exposure.



FOREIGN.

Germany and Prussia have asked for a joint loan of \$120,000,000 on a 4 per cent government bonds.

The new Catholic cathedral in St. Paul will be occupied for public services before the end of the year 1911.

Arabs recently raided nine convents near Jerusalem, evicted the nuns and monks, and established themselves in the monasteries with their wives and children. Troops arrived in time to prevent their entering the tenth and largest convent.

The first Canadian conservation conference, which came to an end in Ottawa recently, has developed a sentiment in favor of the prohibition of all pulp wood export. This may have a serious effect on the situation now existing between the United States and Canada.

With the giving of bail of the five men caught in the dragnet of the latest graft probe, Pittsburg has settled back to wait for her municipal government to again be dragged forth and hear evidence charging multi-millionaire bank officials with bribery.

There is a proposal in London, Eng., to amalgamate three important tube railways, namely, the Baker Street & Waterloo, the Charing Cross & Hampstead and the Great Northern & Piccadilly lines. The total capital will be \$50,000,000, of which \$47,250,000 is to be in ordinary stock, \$2,500,000 in debentures and the balance in preference shares. The name of the new company will be the London Electric Railway.

The non-Christian population of the world was converted at the rate of 377 souls a day during the past year, according to the summarized statistics of workers from virtually every mission field on the globe, who addressed the convention of the laymen's missionary movement in New York.

The Spanish cabinet removed Count de Villar as captain general of Madrid and caused the arrest of army officers charged with being connected with a plot against the government.

Police surrounded the military club and eighty of the officers were taken into custody. On the same day 3,000 workmen in the arsenal struck.

SHIP SINKS, 156 DIE NEAR MINORCA REEFS

The Trans-Atlantic Liner General Chanzy Is Wrecked in the Mediterranean.

ONLY ONE PERSON ESCAPES.

French Steamer Helpless in Worst Storm in Years—No Americans Aboard.

Driven helplessly from her course, in one of the wildest storms that has swept the Mediterranean Sea in forty years, the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company's steamer General Chanzy crashed at full speed, in the dead of night, on the treacherous reefs near the island of Minorca, and all but one of the 157 souls on board perished.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodet, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies in the hospital at Ciudadela raving as a result of the tortures through which he passed and is unable to give an account of the disaster.

In the ship's company there were eighty-seven passengers, of whom thirty were in the first cabin. The crew numbered seventy. It is not thought that any Americans were on board the liner. The ship was in command of Captain Cayol, one of the most careful officers of the line. In his long experience he had never before met with an accident. He had intended to retire from the service in the near future.

The passengers of the Chanzy were mostly French officers and officials returning to their posts in Algeria, accompanied by their wives and children; a few soldiers, some Italians and Turks and one priest. The only Anglo-Saxon names on the passenger list were Green and Stakely. They were members of an opera troupe of eleven which had been engaged to sing at the Casino in Algiers.

The Chanzy is a total wreck. Among the victims was the celebrated Parisian music hall singer, Francis Dufour, as well as other prominent music hall favorites.

The General Chanzy struck at 9:00 o'clock at night after Captain Cayol, with all his experience, had been unable to cope with the tempest of all most unprecedented violence. Other ships in the neighborhood had safely ridden out the storm, but the Chanzy fell prey to the elements, was lifted off her course through the Balearic archipelago and brought up on the coast of Minorca in the vicinity of Ciudadela. Fishermen at daybreak picked up Rodet clinging to a piece of wreckage.

The French consul at Ciudadela reports that large numbers of bodies are floating at sea, but that the storm continues, making impossible their recovery. The hull of the steamer is said to bear evidence that an explosion, probably of the boilers, occurred.

LAKE DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Tonnage in 1909 About 2,500,000 Below That of 1907.

Domestic commerce on the great lakes during the calendar year of 1909 aggregated 80,974,605 tons of freight. This tonnage, while about one-third larger than for the year before, is about two and one-half millions below the tonnage for 1907, the largest total in the history of the lake trade, according to a report by the Department of Commerce and Labor. Of the total, 44,087,071 net tons are credited to ports of Lake Superior, 14,120,029 net tons to Lake Huron ports, 18,699,221 tons to Lake Erie ports, and 535,943 tons to Lake Ontario ports. In the case of Lake Superior and Lake Michigan the bulk of the shipments were iron ore and grain.

OPERATE ON KING GUSTAVE.

Swedish Monarch Submits to Drastic Remedy for Appendicitis.

King Gustave of Sweden was operated on in Stockholm for appendicitis. The official reports given out state that the operation was a success. The King had been suffering from continual internal pains. It was not for several hours that the physicians diagnosed his case as one of appendicitis, requiring an immediate operation. The physicians first diagnosed the King's illness as catarrh of the stomach, and the matter was taken with such little seriousness that several members of the royal family attended a concert. At 10 o'clock they were all summoned to return to the palace, where they were apprised of the physicians' intention to operate on his majesty.

BLAZE ROUTS HOTEL GUESTS.

Three Seriously Hurt Leaping from Windows in Washington.

Fire in the Hotel Harris near the Union station in Washington, at 2 o'clock in the morning threw the hundred guests into a panic. Three of them, Orville A. Henry of Berwick, Pa., and his wife, and child, leaped from a third story window. They are in the Casualty hospital seriously injured. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss amounted to about \$5,000.

SEVEN KILLED IN CAR.

Motorman Runs Too Close to Dynamite Charge.

Heedless of the warning of a foreman along the line of the private motor road from Kelvin to the Baker Copper mines in Arizona, the motor car of a gasoline car ran in close to a spluttering fuse of a heavy charge of dynamite, and the car and its seven occupants were blown to atoms.

Falls Dead in Court Room.

As the cases of John J. Keane, P. J. Needham and T. T. O'Leary, the insurance solicitors charged with conspiracy to defraud life insurance companies, were called in the police court in Louisville, George D. Sparks, a real estate dealer, fell dead in the court room.

Girl Kills Self Over Dress.

After a disagreement with her mother over the purchase of a dress pattern, Cora Brown, 16 years old, the daughter of a farmer, strangled herself to death in the Brown home near Hot Springs, Ark.

Negroes Beat Papist in 10,000.

Estelle E. Gibbs, a negress, 14 years old, has received the first prize, a gold medal, at the graduating exercises of the Hoboken, N. J., public school pupils. She had the highest average of any public school pupil in the city—99.13 per cent in six subjects.

Freeze on Club Veterans.

Michael Geary was found frozen to death on the veranda of the Apawamis Club near Post Chester, one of the best known golf clubs in the country, by Sydney Lawton, president of the club.

THEODORE JR. TO WED.

Oldest Son of Former President Engaged to Miss Eleanor Alexander.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., oldest son of the former President of the United States, has won the hand of Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, daughter of Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander of 42 West Forty-seventh street, New York. Their betrothal was announced by the mother of the bride-to-be. The wedding, which is to be celebrated on an elaborate scale, will be deferred until the arrival in America of the bridegroom's father next June.

The announcement came as a surprise to even the close friends of the couple, for recently young Mr. Roosevelt has been attending strictly to business and so he has had small opportunity for those social excursions in which he might meet the young lady.

"Teddy Junior," as his friends call him, is slightly more than 22 years of age. Since he was graduated from Harvard in 1908, taking the four years' course in three and graduating with high standing, he has been at work in the factories of the Hartford Carpet Company at Thompsonville, Conn., just outside the State capital. He has been thorough and diligent in his work and his trips to New York have been few and far between.

REPORT SHOWS PRICE JUMP.

Climb Since 1899 Indicated by Government Experts.

That there has been a general increase in wholesale and retail prices of food between the years 1899 and 1908 is indicated by a report sent to the Senate by the Department of Commerce and Labor in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Crawford of South Dakota calling for the trend of prices. For purposes of comparison the prices in 1899 are used as normal, and the percentages of increases were about as follows:

Bread—Wholesale, 25.1; retail, 4.9. Butter—Wholesale, 18.1; retail, 10.8. Eggs—New laid, wholesale, 35.1; retail, 36.2. Beef—Wholesale, 15.1; retail, 15.2. Pork—Wholesale, 15.1; retail, 15.2. Bacon—Wholesale, 15.1; retail, 15.2. Ham—Wholesale, 15.1; retail, 15.2. Mutton—Wholesale, 15.1; retail, 15.2. Potatoes—Wholesale, 70.4; retail, 25.5. The report shows that prices on sugar, tea, spices and soda crackers have been slightly reduced.

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TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Charles Guernsey, of Red Cloud, Neb., sold \$240 worth of cattle in one day. He says he fattened a large herd of cattle on alfalfa, sold \$300 worth of hay and has 500 tons left.

Carl J. Calvin, Lancaster, who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin department of civil engineering in '08, has been made chief engineer of the Consumers' Iron Mining Co., of Virginia.

A lad near Waverly, Mo., sold \$280 worth of sheep, the product of one ewe lamb given him several years ago. He sold his wool to buy another ewe, sold the buck lamb, bought more ewes and developed a large flock.

John Kurtz, a farmer in Colorado, with shotgun and two dogs stood off 100 men and teams of the railroad grading outfit which attempted to go through his crops without paying for them. He forced the railroad company to settle.

The principal speaker at the recent annual meeting of the Moorhead, Minn., Commercial Club was President Huntington, of the First National Bank, who made a strong plea for the club to get busy after dark to move the potato crop. He said that no less than 1,300 refrigerator cars would be needed to move the crop from that vicinity. He said upon the crop being sent East it would mean \$250,000 to be distributed in the vicinity.

If the plans of William Burke, a wealthy resident of Witoka, Minn., materialize, La Crosse, Wis., may be the terminus point for a new interurban railroad, connecting the towns and villages of Southern Minnesota, which are now practically without railroad facilities.

An increase of 5 cents a hundred pounds on first-class freight from New York to Chicago by lake and rail has been agreed upon. All lines are said to have agreed to the raise except the Grand Trunk. It is said that the rate is being brought to bear on this line to induce it to join in the measure.

JURY FINDS COLONEL SWOPE WAS POISONED

Coroner's Jurors Say Death Was Caused by Capsule Given by Hyde.

EXPRESS DOUBT OF INTENT.

Verdict Follows Testimony Given by Nurse of Deceased Kansas City Capitalist.

Colonel Thomas H. Swope came to his death by reason of strychnine administered in a capsule by Dr. B. C. Hyde, husband of the millionaire's niece, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury in Independence, Mo. Whether the drug was administered with felonious intent the jury declared it was unable to determine. The jury was out but a little more than an hour. The greater part of this time was devoted to discussing the case. But one ballot was necessary to agree upon a verdict.

With the testimony of Miss Pearl Keller, a nurse; of Dr. Ludwig Hektoen of Chicago, of Mrs. Logan H. Swope and of Dr. Frank Hall in the inquest over the body of Colonel Swope in Independence, Mo., came developments in the mystery of the millionaire's death more startling than any facts heretofore produced.

Miss Keller's detailed story of the last moments of Colonel Swope's life, replete with features of happenings in the Swope household, produced a sensation. Miss Keller testified that immediately following the death of Colonel Thomas Swope, Dr. B. C. Hyde asked her to use her influence with Colonel Swope to have him appointed administrator of the Swope estate. Mr. Swope had been the administrator.

On the morning of Colonel Swope's death, the nurse said, she gave him a three-grain capsule, supposed to contain dyspepsia medicine. This she did at the direction of Dr. Hyde. Twenty minutes later Colonel Swope was in a convulsion. His death soon followed. Five minutes after Colonel Swope's death, according to the witness, Dr. Hyde appeared and, with Attorney John G. Paxton, secured Colonel Swope's will from his vest pocket.

Dr. Hektoen testified that one-eighth of a grain of strychnine was found in one-seventh part of Colonel Swope's liver. He believed there might be a grain in the entire organ. Half a grain would cause death.

JOHN L. TAKES A NEW BRIDE.

Former Champion Quietly Weds Sweetheart of His Boyhood.

John L. Sullivan, former heavyweight champion of the world, was married the other afternoon at the Parker House in Boston to Miss Kate Harkins of 285 Roxbury street by Fred Ingalls, clerk of the Municipal Court. Only a few intimate friends of the couple were present. For months it has been rumored that "The Big Fellow" was to take unto himself another wife, having gained a divorce from his first wife in Chicago last year. So well did he lay his plans that only a small number of friends were aware when the knot was to be tied.

Death Takes Bomb Suspect.

Prof. Martin Ekenburg, the Swedish scientist, who, on being arrested in London last fall charged with complicity in several bomb outrages in Sweden, became temporarily insane but was later committed for extradition to Sweden, died suddenly in Brixton jail. The cause of his death is officially attributed to apoplexy.

Two-Cent Railroad Fare Loses.

Temporary injunctions were formally issued in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis against the State of Oklahoma and the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, restraining them from further enforcement of the 2-cent passenger fare and certain railroad freight rates.

Sugar Men to Pay \$600,000.

Six hundred thousand dollars is the amount the National Sugar Refining Company will pay the government as restitution for back duties for the underweighing of sugar. The amount was fixed at a conference between representatives of the company and counsel for the government.

Woman Rescues Three Children.

Her head wrapped in a man's coat, her bonnet ablaze, and three small children clasped in her arms, Mrs. Simon Klein rushed from the doorway of a blazing tenement in Cleveland. She had gone into the building to save the children.

Labor Chief Burns Dies.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

A MODERN JACOB

By A. ROBT. GROH

Anthony Johnson had worked two years as hired man for Laban Walker. "Anthony is a good worker and has money in the bank. Why does he not buy a farm of his own?" people asked. Anthony knew why. So, also, did pretty Rachel Walker. It was for her smiles and presence that Anthony continued to toil for Laban Walker.

Rachel knew that Anthony was in love with her a month after he came to work for her father. In her heart she rejoiced in his adoration. But, like many good women, she was something of a coquette, and so when, as they were driving home from church one day, Anthony asked her to marry him, she smiled roughly and said:

"Father wants me to marry Lafayette Fraser."

Anthony bit his lip and struck the horse such a cut with the whip that the animal jumped forward with a suddenness that threatened to upset the buggy.

Fraser was a widower, but he owned more land than any one else in the county. Rachel had smiled on him when he called, especially when Anthony could see her. Fraser had tried in vain to find out whether Walker's farm was mortgaged, and had decided in the end that Rachel was a good "bargain" even without money.

Anthony drove along in silence after Rachel had given him her answer. Finally, when he could trust his voice, he said:

"Do you think you love him—Rachel?"

"Well, why shouldn't I?" she asked, looking pretty head.

"Why not?" she asked, looking pretty head.

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"Too Late"

By L. B. G. M.

"So you won't marry me?" "I don't think it's a sin, Jack, for you to insist, when you know this is my first season, and I have looked forward to at least two years more of freedom."

"Very well, Dorothy, I won't say another word. I trust your seasons will be bright, and I will endeavor to do my best to make them so."

"Oh, Jack, you are a dear! We'll not be sweethearts for some time; we'll pretend we're only chums."

Dorothy Madden was considered the prettiest girl in the state, tall and slender, with laughing eyes, auburn curls and a chin and mouth that were the envy of all the girls around.

Col. Madden had at one time been prominent in politics, but after losing his wife his health had failed and little by little his immense fortune had disappeared. It was quite a blow to the family when they found they had only their home and a few thousands left.

Jack Churchill was the heir of his uncle, Robert Vaughn, the Michigan millionaire, and was much sought after.

Two gay seasons had passed. Jack did everything to make Dorothy have a pleasant time. The many late evenings, dancing, etc., began to show on Dorothy; she was thinner, her eyes faded to have the brilliancy that at one time made them so beautiful. And Jack had never in the entire two years mentioned marriage to her.

Col. Madden, seeing the change in his daughter, and knowing that Jack had not been to him to ask for Dorothy, supposed she was grieving. Calling his daughter to him one morning, he said: "Dorothy, does Jack seem to be as attentive as ever, or have you lost your heart to another and refused to come out?"

"You were a year her senior when you made your debut, and it isn't doing her justice. You must make up your mind to marry, and give your sister an opportunity. I cannot keep two daughters in society."

"Father," said Dorothy, "two years ago Jack asked me to marry him; I begged him to wait; I hated to settle down, since then he has never mentioned it, but I will try to look my prettiest to-night and see what I can do."

While Dorothy and her father were talking in the library, Margaret was in the summer house—but not alone!

"Sweetheart, though you haven't made your formal debut, you can marry me and we'll tour the continent and you'll have just as nice a time as any of the debutantes."

It was Jack who was pleading, and the girl he wanted this time was not Dorothy, but her younger sister.

"Well, Jack, dear," said Margaret, "guess you're right. Dad hasn't the money to keep us both in society, and Dorothy won't marry. Come, we'll go to the house and tell them the news."

There was quite a contrast between the sisters. Dorothy, tall and fair, Margaret, petite and dark, with large gray eyes and the beautiful Madden mouth.

Dorothy had just finished her talk with her father, when the door suddenly opened and Jack and Margaret, hand in hand, stood in the doorway.

"Father, Col. Madden," called both of them, "we've come to tell you," continued Jack, "we're going to be married."

INK WELL HAS ANNUAL BATH

Mr. Blacksmoke Cleans It Out Every January and the Resulta Make Him Smile.

"A friend of mine writes me from Sandusky, O.: 'I notice you've taken to using blue ink,' said Blacksmoke; 'and that amuses me a little, because I'm using now the same kind of ink that I always did, an ink with a strong blue tinge, only it looks different now to him for this reason:'"

"Every year in January I clean out my inkstand; I do this in January so that I won't forget it; starting then with the inkstand all nice and clean. As the months go by more or less sediment from the ink poured in collects in the inkstand and more or less dust settles in it, so that it gets to be inside quite muddy; and this mud, naturally, discolors the fresh ink that I pour in from time to time and makes it gradually darker and darker. By December I am writing with ink that is practically black; but it flows freely, all right, and the change has been so gradual I haven't noticed it."

"When January comes around again I give the old inkstand its annual good, thorough cleaning, and then for a time the ink from it writes blue again. And that's what's happened now to make my friend out there on the shores of Lake Erie write to me: 'I notice you've taken to using blue ink.' It's really very simple, but it makes me smile."

USED TO ADORN THE BARN

Costly Furnishings That Will Seem to the Ordinary Man Somewhat Out of Place.

T. N. Barnedell, the big Pittsburgh oil operator, was in New York one day and saw what he thought was a fine oil painting in the window of an art shop.

"How do you like that, Billy?" he asked a friend who was with him.

"Fine," said Billy.

"Well, then, let's go in and buy it." So they went in and Barnedell not only bought the picture he fancied for \$2,500, but found another he liked and paid \$750 for that.

A year or so later Billy, the friend who was with him, visited Barnedell at his house. He found some fine pictures on the walls, but not the two he assisted in selecting.

"T. N.," said Billy, "where are those pictures we bought that day in New York? I don't see them here."

"Hush," whispered Barnedell, "that's a kind of sore subject with me. You see, my women-folks, who know something about pictures, didn't exactly approve of those pictures and they are hanging in the barn."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Elements Accalm His Coffin.

There was a fearful hurricane, with flying stones and sand, in Peking when the late Yeefoo Chang Ching-tung's funeral procession left by the Great Gate. People said: "He was so good that the very elements claimed his coffin," but the native newspaper adds: "How about the feelings of the hatted and robed thousands who escorted the coffin? Are their comfort and feelings not to be considered?" It is curious to note in the account of the funeral the parenthetical advertisement: "The arrangements were all carried out by the undertakers X. & Co." These arrangements included a yellow sedan carrying the posthumous title of "Wen-shang" or "Doctus Adjuvans" granted by the emperor; bearers carrying the honorary umbrellas presented to the late viceroy by the people at various times, others again carrying pole boards setting forth all deceased's honors and titles. In order to raise money the front gate enclosed area (not hitherto so used) has been let out as a market to two speculators.

A Strange Resemblance.

At a gathering in a Philadelphia banking house during a lull in business, when the ticker was running slow, when the investors were not piling up dollars fast enough, the trend of conversation turned toward logic.

"I can prove logically that a bee-hive is the same as a rotten potato," confidently said one of the brokers in the party.

"It is impossible," said the rest. "No; I can do it," insisted he who had begun the argument.

One of the party, willing to learn what the proof was, wagered 10 cents with the banker and he was asked to sustain his position.

AND THIS FROM THE STAGE

Here's an 18-Year-Old Star Whose Life's Ambition Isn't to Marry the Sourette.

"Any fellow that wants to succeed ought to clear of matrimony until he's at least 30; if he hooks up before that time he deserves the worst," says Herman Timberg, star of "School Days," writer of songs, sketches and parodies and maker of cartoons, successful comedian and just past his eighteenth year.

"Yes, I'd like to do what George Cohan has done," he said. "They're going to give me all the songs to write for my show next season and I'll have a lot of winners. I sent some to a publisher last month and he says they're corking good. That makes a fellow feel fine. But where a young lad like myself makes a terrible mistake when he starts out young, especially in this business, is when he gets married too early."

"I intend to get married some day, but not until my thirtieth birthday is past. It's awful to go and live in a couple of rooms and have a young girl who wants pretty clothes and a good time, without everything. I can see how it's all right for a while, but where's the fun after the novelty wears off?"

"When I'm 30 I'm going to have lots of money and be on top if I can. Then when it's all going nice and smooth, ask the girl. Then she'll stick to me, maybe, and not trot off with the first man that comes along with a lot of money and tells her what a 'mut' I am not to give her pretty clothes and a good time. Oh, yes, I'm young, but I've seen a few things in life, and that's one of them."

COULDN'T DECEIVE OLD LADY

Statesman's Well-Meant Flattery Al-luded to in Anything but Grateful Terms.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture is as proud of his birth in the land of thistles as any laird of Scotland.

The secretary has a dearly beloved aunt out west, and upon his first return to pay her a visit after his appointment in Washington some years ago, the dear old lady received him with open arms in her pretty little home. It may have been the warmth of her reception, or perhaps, it was his own joy in returning, but, whichever it was, the secretary found himself ascending into the dizzy heights of rhapsody. He extolled everything and everybody about the place with the wildest and most unrestrained eulogy.

His aunt narrated his behavior later to a friend of the family.

"When Jamie came back," she related, in the quaint accent which still characterizes her speech, "he said that my parlor looked more beautiful than any of those he had seen in Washington. But Jamie, he been telling me a lie. And she gravenly shook her head at his depravity."

"And Jamie, when he came back," she continued, "told me that I had grown younger—that I looked ten years younger than when he saw me last. But Jamie—and here she shook her head sorrowfully, but with resignation—"Jamie, he been telling me a lie."

No Exercise.

We have the impression that we got nervous jumbles from today's rush of life. But impressions and serious thought often yield widely different results. We do rush about a lot, but man never went so little on his feet as here and now. Cars, elevators, automobiles carry where man listeth without scarcely the creak of a knee. Actually, there are men in this city who travel toward hundreds of miles a day and scarcely get enough exercise for the final cellular digestion of the rich, greasy, juicy, vinous viands they devour. And never since creation's dawn, except in aldermanic London, has the glutton's platter been so stuck under business men's noses all the time from the first thing in the morning to the last thing at night.

Once in a while the Frenchman, the Dutchman and the Englishman stuff with these intensely rich, juicy gorges. But like Haffey's whisky they are here for us all the time.—New York Press.

University Professors Poorly Paid.

That 60 per cent. of the assistant professors in American universities must supplement their salaries by outside work to make both ends meet; that, though they receive on an average just enough for the living of an unmarried man 74 per cent. are married and almost all of these have children to support, and that over 63 per cent. have had to have financial assistance in their student days, incurring a debt which takes six to ten years to repay, are facts presented by Prof. Guido H. Marx, of Stanford University, before the Association of American Universities in annual convention at the University of Wisconsin recently. Prof. Marx based his statements on statistics gathered from 250 assistant professors in the 22 universities represented in the association.

A Trying Experience.

Assistant Lighthouse Keeper "Al" Smith, who helps tend the beacon on the West Bank Light, in Princess bay, recently picked up at Hoffman's island in his small boat. He had attempted to row to the mainland and had lost his way in the fog. He was eight hours in his uncovered boat before he was rescued.

THE RISE IN MOUNTAIN TOPS

Philosophic Man Sees Great Possibilities in the Development of the Flying Machine.

"Corney Vanderbilt and Bob Collier have ordered Wright aeroplanes," said too familiarly perhaps—a flying man. "They are both, I understand, negotiating, too, for high mountain tops to build castle-like houses upon. Mountain tops, already high, are going up. I'll tell you why."

"But, first, did you ever climb to the top of a high mountain? How pure and cool the air is up there! Below, for hundreds of miles, spreads the country, here in shadow, there in glittering sunshine. You see, perhaps, other mountains, cities, even the far-off sea. Those splendid views, that pure air, they uplift the heart like music. If you could live on a mountain top—if the windows of your house could but frame such lovely scenes!"

"That, of course, was impossible a few years ago; it is still impossible today; a mountain top is too difficult of access. But when flying is quite perfected, then the rich business man, instead of living in stuffy town apartments, will have his luxurious castle 8,000 or 7,000 feet up in the air, and he will fly to and from it in his monoplane or biplane, and from every window he will gaze on views that will teach him, perhaps, the folly of making business a religion."

DISINFECTION BY FLAT-IRON

Experiments Have Proved Its Distinct Value as a Destroyer of the Microbe.

The smoothing of household linen with a hot flat-iron may accomplish much more than is intended by laundresses. As the iron is heated to temperatures that often exceed 130 degrees C, it has been thought that it might be able to sterilize certain fabrics and thus render hygienic service, especially in the country, where facilities for disinfection or autoclaves for sterilization are not available. It is well known that all microbes may be killed by the sufficiently prolonged application of a temperature of 70 degrees C; but sterilization requires 130 degrees because the spores of certain bacteria resist lower temperatures.

Experiments have been made to show that the flat-iron is capable at least of disinfecting linen. Pieces of cloth were selected that had been in contact with children suffering from contagious disease, or had been contaminated with the germs of diphtheria, pyemia, etc. This linen was moistened and then ironed, after which it was rubbed on plates of gelatin prepared for the culture of microbes. It was found that no microbial colony developed.

Up to Date.

That the kids are right next to the band in the march of progression was demonstrated by a story told by Frank Feuser of Delanco, one of the executive staff of the Philadelphia Watch Company, a few days ago.

According to Mr. Feuser, he was visiting a friend recently who has a seven-year-old son, and during the conversation the holidays and Christmas presents were mentioned. At this opportune juncture the boy broke into the room where the guest was sitting, and the fond father asked the youngster what he wanted Santa Claus to bring him. The boy didn't know where to begin and meditated.

"I think, Willie," said the father, "that I will tell him to bring you a box of those wooden building blocks."

"Well, I guess not," was the emphatic response of Willie.

"Why not?" asked the father.

"Because they are out of date," replied the kid. "Nobody builds with wood any more. If you want him to bring me anything in that line tell him to make it a few bags of concrete."

—Sunday Magazine of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Royal Rebuke.

The members of the Society of Friends decline to uncover the head in the presence of the highest earthly dignity—even royalty itself. They say that this is a token of reverence which should be kept for God alone. The famous William Penn, who belonged to this sect, kept on his hat when he was first presented to his sovereign, Charles II. The king rebuked this apparent rudeness in a manner no less happy than good-natured. When the sturdy Quaker was shown into his presence, his majesty took off his own hat, saying: "Friend Penn, it is the custom of this court for only one person to remain covered at a time."

Tobacco.

The first recorded mention of tobacco in the Columbus diary, for November 20, 1492. The use of it was introduced into Spain, and about 1600 the French ambassador at Lisbon, Jean Nicot, sent some of the favorite weed to France, where it was named in honor of him "Nicotiana." It seems to have been first brought to England by Lane's returning colonists in 1586, and early in the seventeenth century it was becoming fashionable to smoke in spite of the bull of Pope Urban VIII, and King James: "Counterblast to Tobacco."

LOCUSTS CAUSE HEAVY LOSS

Mexico and South American Republics at a Loss as to How to Fight Plague.

Several days ago the governor of the state of Tabasco communicated to the department of fomento the fact that that state was suffering from a locust plague, which had originated in the district of the Tabasco-Campeche boundary and was spreading over the entire neighborhood.

Reports of the corn harvest in the state of Yucatan received by the department indicate that the locust has not injured the crops there to any great extent this year, yet for several years past the losses from this plague have been quite severe.

The department, immediately upon receipt of the information, sent a large consignment of anti-locust mushrooms, which when grown in a community are said to lessen the ravages of the insects. It is said that this method of eradication has been of little service in the states of Yucatan, Campeche and Tabasco because of the difference in climate from that which prevails in the districts where the mushroom has been successfully tried. It is said, however, that the increase of the insects has been checked, particularly in the state of Tabasco.

The fight against the locust has become one of the greatest issues in the republic of Argentina and the government there has in one year expended many millions of dollars with little success.—Mexican Herald.

CHURCH USED AS PROMENADE

Common Custom Centuries Ago in England. Regarded by Us Today as Profanation.

In the old days, especially during the reigns of James I. and Charles I. the nave of St. Paul's cathedral was popularly known as "Paul's Walk," because it was the favorite promenade of wits, gallants and fashionable idlers who met there to gather or retail the latest news.

The nave and body of a cathedral or church were then regarded as much less sacred than the chancel, and this explains, if it does not excuse, the fact that they were often given over to all kinds of profane and secular uses.

At St. Paul's there were stalls and bazaars with crowds of busy buyers and sellers, giving it the appearance of a fair. Users occupied the south aisle, and horse dealers the north, making it, as Evelyn called it, "a stable of horses and a den of thieves." Shakespeare makes Falstaff buy a horse at St. Paul's as he would at Smithfield.

Courts of justice were held and funeral banquets and church warden's feasts were celebrated there, and, according to Stubbs, traces of these usages lingered on into the middle of the seventeenth century.

Misleading Information.

Campaigns of education seem to be running a bad second to the bureau of popular misinformation. Here is a fine example of the product of the latter:

"The cocoa is a native of Venezuela. It is a pod bean the size of the first joint of the finger, six or eight of these beans to the pod. The wet beans are shelled from the pods and then fermented in heaps for six days until cured. During this ferment heat is developed that will cook an egg, so they say."

As a matter of fact the cocoa bean is the seed of the fruit of a tree resembling an apple tree. The fruit is plump and heavily futed in eight segments. It averages eight inches in length, about three inches in thickness and resembles a castanope. Inside the shell of the fruit is a thick, sweet and highly viscid cream. Suspended in this medium is an agglomerated mass of beans averaging considerably larger than the largest size of lima beans and numbering from 25 to 50. In other respects the description is approximately correct.

Men, Women and—Clothes.

A true man is known by his unfaithfulness to fashion. A true woman is known by the way she wears her clothes. She is not to be thought of as separable from reality. Of the many illusions wherefrom reality is made, none is more characteristically feminine than this one, that she hath for dressmaker Dame Nature's own self. Reckless though it may have been, the glory wherewith Solomon was arrayed was indubitably unnatural; "put on," whereas the glory of the Queen of Sheba was, beyond a doubt, natural as that of the lily of the field. In brief, man's clothes are for use, woman's for beauty. Nay, more, dress is of man's life a thing apart; 'tis woman's whole existence.—Harry Cowell, Smart Set.

What Jackson Ought to Do.

"Well, by Jove, this is lucky!" cried a young man, as he heartily slapped the back of a gentleman whom he overtook in the street. The other turned round sharply and angrily, showing the face of a complete stranger.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm. Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.
19—Michigan and Front Street, near Olson's drug store.
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. Depot.
37—Ottawa Street, at House House.
43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near John Hanson's house.
46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64—Selling Hanson Co., Planing mill.
73—Selling, Hanson Co., Band mill.
82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Open the Door.

Open the door, let in the air; The winds are sweet, and the flowers are fair. Joy is abroad in the world to-day; If our door is wide, it may come this way.

Open the door! Open the door, let in the sun; Joy is abroad in the world to-day; If our door is wide, it may come this way.

Open the door! Open the door, let in the sun; Joy is abroad in the world to-day; If our door is wide, it may come this way.

Open the door of the heart; let in Sympathy sweet for stranger and kin. It will make the heart of the heart so fair. That angels may enter unawares. Open the door!—British Weekly.

Raw Furs

E. C. Blake & Co. 66 Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

Pay Highest Market Prices for all kinds of FURS. Liberal Assortment, Prompt Remittance, Satisfaction Assured. Write for Price List.

References: First National Bank, Detroit; Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; and Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A hand-drawn illustration of a monkey, looking up at a person. The monkey is holding a small object in its hand. The person is standing and looking down at the monkey. The background is a simple landscape with a tree and a building.

USED RUPE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glasses.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him, and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glasses on the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree, and, taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner, at his master, who seemed to be deluded as to many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look, through the same end of the opera glasses, supposed his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, secured the chain and led the victim back to his cage.

As to Uses of Soap. Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, for old familiar companions, Rome knew nothing of soap until the came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the oily substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit, it would be better for general comfort if more soap was used there. Thus, instead of advancing its cost, let it be lessened and so place the cleaning article within the reach of all. But the new soap combine doesn't view the situation in that light precisely. It takes the cake and the public pays.